

THE WEATHER.
Monday, January 16, 1916.
Forecast: Partly cloudy, with some light rain or snow. Moderate wind from the north. High 35, low 25.
Boston, Jan. 15, 1916.
High 35, low 25.
Maximum 35 at 2 p. m.
Minimum 25 at 10 p. m.

Boston American
Sunday Circulation Largest in New England

CITY EDITION.
1—News Section, Part 1 (Latest News).
2—News Section, Part 2 (General News).
3—News Section, Part 3 (Local News).
4—News Section, Part 4 (Sports and Amusements).
5—Editorial, Bureau, 6—City Life.
7—Magazine Features, 8—Comics.
9—Fiction, Fashion and Society.

VOL. 12—No. 298. BOSTON, SUNDAY, JANUARY 16, 1916. VOL. 12—No. 298.

WOMAN HEARD MOHR LETTERS SAY: 'WE'LL GET IT!'

U.S. Flag Only One Ignored by Mexico, Declares Mr. Hearst

Letter, Applauding Patriotic Stand of Washington Post, Cites Abandonment of Americans by Our Warships and Rescue by German and British.

The Washington Post published the following article this morning:

To the Editor of the Washington Post:

I read your splendid editorial on the Mexican situation with a thrill of patriotic pride. Surely the spirit of our fathers is not dead, when a great American newspaper can speak with so much power and courage and with so much loyalty to our country.

May I say a word to American citizens through your columns?

It is positively true, as Senator Borah declares, that the State Department has purposely, studiously withheld from the American people the fearful facts of Mexican murder and outrage upon the American citizens.

Even the newspapers have not been able to learn one-half the truth nor to perform their duty to the public by apprising it of the truth.

There are many incidents of the humiliation of our people and the degradation of our nation that have never been recorded.

The relation of these four such incidents will give the people of the United States an idea of what sorrow and suffering and shame their brothers in Mexico have been forced to endure.

A year ago from last April Americans in Tampico, and in the surrounding country, were being hunted like wild animals by the Mexican revolutionists, and were being tortured and killed when captured.

A number of these hunted Americans took refuge in the hotel at Tampico.

There they were surrounded by a mob of some two thousand Mexicans, shouting insults at the Americans, shooting bullets into the windows of the hotel and seeking an opportunity to kill.

The cause of the explosion has not yet been officially determined. After a heavy navy officer tonight stated unofficially that the disaster probably was caused by hydrogen gas.

The E-2's commander had previously reported the new Edison batteries were developing too much hydrogen gas while being charged.

It was to remedy this that yard workmen were installing a new ventilating system at the time of the accident.

Thirty-two men, under the direction of Lieutenant C. M. Coffey, in charge of the E-2, were in the vessel's hull at the time of the accident. They were engaged in overhauling her and in discharging her batteries.

HYDROGEN THROUGH SPACE.
The E-2 was the first submarine in the navy to be equipped with the new Edison storage battery designed to eliminate danger from asphyxiation by chlorine gas.

Admiral Fisher, commandant at the navy yard, declared tonight that the new Edison battery could not have been responsible for the explosion, as it had been brought into the dry dock on December 30. Three other submarines undergoing overhauling were lying in the dock.

A score of persons—sailors and others at the yard—were standing on the edge of the dry dock watching the work that was going on below.

The coming tower and the heavy way of the E-2 were open and the sound of busy hammering inside could be distinctly heard.

There was a tremendous explosion, shaking buildings and vessels in dock. Spectators saw a cloud of black smoke billow from the open hatchway of the E-2 as it rose from the water.

Continued on Page 7, Column 2.

KEENE OF BOMBERS RATE HOWE OF VOYERS

Tech Man and Author with American Corps in French Foreign Legion Died Near Giverny.

Bomb Thrower Commended in Official Orders for Distinguished Conduct on the Firing Line.

By International News Service.

Paris, Jan. 15.—Official news reached the Lyons depot today that Kenneth Weeks of Boston, a member of the American corps in the foreign legion, was killed on June 17 last near Giverny.

Mr. Weeks was twenty-six years old and was the author of five volumes of short stories and plays. He was a member of the F. E. Z. fraternity at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

He was in France, he enlisted at the outbreak of the war and spent the first winter in the trenches. He was chosen as bomb thrower for the squad, the most dangerous work of all, and went through the offensive on May 8. He was mentioned in the dispatches for bravery.

Official announcement is also made that John Earl Pike of Worcester, D. C., was killed the same day. The death of Henry Farnsworth, another American in the foreign legion, reported on October 15 last, is officially confirmed.

Kenneth Weeks of Cambridge was a member of the Fourth Foreign Regiment, which included several other Americans. This regiment received great praise for its work at the taking of La Trazette and Neuville-sur-Vaast.

Weeks was commended in army orders for distinguished conduct. The regiment went into action last strong and came back with only 1,000 men. On September 4, the French official reports included weeks among those wounded in the period between May 8 and June 15 and still unaccounted for.

A backbook shows that checks were given to Paul Koenig, head of the police service of the Hamburg-American line, in exchange for the New York in connection with the Welland Canal plot, and Hans Adam Von Wedell, who has been indicted at the Hamburg court.

The books show the receipt by Captain von Papen of large sums from "Bernstorff."

The payments began in August, 1914, a few days after the commencement of the war and continued until the middle of October. Some of the payments are credited to "Bernstorff" and others to "Embaras."

The entries shortly before Captain von Papen's departure from the United States show receipts from individuals in payment of personal debts, one being from the purchase of von Papen's automobile.

Continued on Page 7, Column 2.

New Witness Declares Brown and Spellman Planned, in Her Presence, to Commit Crime

Wife and the Other Woman Present a Strange Contrast

By International News Service.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 15.—All the lawyers are agreed that it is the jurist who is hearing the case of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations against Mrs. Brown, Henry Spellman and Elizabeth Frances Mohr will be taken Monday behind the scenes in the Mohr household and told about the Doctor. His wife and the other woman; their relationships and antipathies.

The story of life in the Mohr House can be told by Miss Florence Ormby, long the late Doctor's confidante.

Will she be allowed to tell it? Florence Ormby is a slender young woman who, at one time an intimate of the cast-off wife, is said today to be on terms of intimacy and friendship with Emily Burger.

Assistant Attorney-General Phillips having promised the jury that "we will not go into" the reasons for the separation of Dr. Mohr and Mrs. Ormby, it is presumed that Miss Ormby's testimony will have some bearing upon the combination of motives solemnly alleged against Mrs. Mohr: (1) Worry over the divorce proceedings; (2) Money; (3) Jealousy of Miss Burger.

George W. Rocks, that brother-in-law of Emily Burger's whom Mrs. Mohr warned two years ago to keep Emily out of the Mohr house at Newport, will also be an early witness. Etocks is in line for a cross-examination no less severe than that given to Chief Inspector O'Neill.

Among other witnesses who may be called tomorrow are the servants in the Doctor Mohr house at Newport and a newspaper man who accompanied Chief Robinson of Washington, and Health, Brown and Spellman on their tour of Echo Lake when the colored boys are said to have intimidated the gull for the first time.

Attorneys Discuss Progress of Case.
Some of the attorneys in the case were interviewed tonight. They said:

ARTHUR CUSHING, Esq., counsel for Mrs. Mohr.—Up to this morning, certainly, nothing has appeared to connect Mrs. Mohr with the crime in any way whatever.

JULIAN J. FITZGERALD, Esq., also counsel for Mrs. Mohr.—I was under the impression that the State had something they could show as against Mrs. Mohr. If they have, they have failed to show it.

WILLIAM H. LEWIS, Esq., attorney for Victor Brown.—Continued on Page 7, Column 2.

Break Through Ice of Muddy River; Mother of One Held from Leaping Into Water.

This ice claims two victims in the Back Bay yesterday afternoon, when two little Brown boys went to their death in the waters of Muddy River at a point near to Mrs. John L. Gardner's Pewsey Palace.

The dead are: MATTHEW SHEA, ten years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles O'Brien, 104 Conant street, Roxbury.

FREDRY O'BRIEN, seven years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles O'Brien, 104 Conant street, Roxbury.

In the period preceding the recovery of the bodies of the little fellows, Mrs. O'Brien, the mother, reached the scene, and only bystanders prevented her leaping into the stream in an effort to reach her boy.

The knowledge that a double fatality had occurred was first known when John O'Brien, the nine-year-old brother of Freddie, came upon the latter's cap floating along with broken ice on the water. While he ran home to learn if Freddie was dead, Edward Hoffman of Jamaica Plain and Expert Dutton of Roxbury happened along, saw the cap and broken ice and telephoned police headquarters the facts.

Patrolmen William Brown, Harrington and O'Neill went to the river from Station 18, taking grapplings and a pumper along. They were joined by Patrolmen Lyons, Creighton and Jordan, who were on duty.

The officers had just started work when Mrs. Ehaa appeared, frantic with grief and demanding that they be permitted to assist in the work of recovering the body of her boy. While she was being led away beneath him, when the ice gave away beneath him, when Brown came to the surface he held the body of the dead boy in his arms and he was dragged to safety with his burden by means of a rope.

Every effort was made by the other officers to resuscitate the boy and first aid treatment was administered during the trip that followed to the City Hospital but without avail.

Forty on Board CAPSIZED LAUNCH
Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 15.—The launch Victor II, capsized near Port Defiance this afternoon. Twenty-nine men and eight crew members had been rescued. The Victor II was said to have had forty passengers on board at the time of the accident.

Continued on Page 7, Column 2.

DECLARE HEAL'S THOUGHT IN 'HOT BOX'

Lawyers for Accused See Cell Where, It Is Charged, Chauffeur Was Forced to Give Story

Visit Strengthens Belief That Man Who Turned State's Evidence Will Give New Story

Driver of Death Car Said to Have Been Glad to Say Anything to a Visit to Francis Wright of Smith street.

On Sunday, August 22, last, Mrs. Wright came to Providence for a visit to Francis Wright of Smith street.

Riding on a Broad street trolley car, Mrs. Wright's attention was attracted by three negroes. One of the young men stepped upon her foot, thus attracting her attention to them.

Slightly deaf, ordinarily, Mrs. Wright's sense of hearing is materially improved by the vibrations of a trolley car and, as these three negroes sat themselves near her, she heard them plotting.

"Do as I tell you," said the negro who appeared to be the leader, "and we'll get him."

"The best time," said the same young man, "would be Tuesday night or Thursday night. The place is just an ideal spot."

"BY WAY OF BOOKKEEPING."
One of the negroes, according to Mrs. Wright's story as it is told to newspapermen, advised another that he would better come from Boston to Providence "by way of Brockton."

The trip could be made, he said, in three or three and a half hours.

The Massachusetts woman is said to have told her story to Brockton Assistant Attorney General Claude R. Branch. It is not clear, however, whether Mrs. Wright is to be called by the State, or by either of the defendants, in no way, it is observed, does her story implicate Mrs. Brown and Henry Spellman as two of the three men she saw on the trolley car. She was unable to identify George Healy, but, on the contrary, declared that Healy was not the third member of the party.

NAY AFTER MURDER.
It was pointed out tonight that Mrs. Wright's experience on the Broad street car took place the day after Victor Brown was discharged from the City Hospital.

Counsel for Brown and Spellman have today investigated the "Hot Box" case as it is known in the Brockton and Hingham towns.

Continued on Page 7, Column 2.

NEW YORK PAPERS THREAT OF CLOCKS TO KNOCK MASSAGE TO KNOCK

By International News Service.

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 15.—General Francisco Villa has threatened to kill every American in the Casas Grandes district. Telegrams received here tonight from Chihuahua City by American officials state that on January 12, two days after eight American Americans were slaughtered near Santa Ysabel by Villa soldiers, General Villa told Lloyd Robinson, an English prospector, that he was coming north by way of Madera and Casas Grandes and if he found any of those "damned Gringo Mormons" on the way he would kill them all.

Robinson arrived in Chihuahua City today. He says that on last Thursday General Villa was encamped five miles southwest of San Andres, a little town on the Northwestern Railway in western Chihuahua.

Bishop F. M. Hurst, head of the Roman Church in Mexico, today received instructions from high church officials in Salt Lake City to make immediate arrangements to transport them into this country. There are more than 100 Mormons in the Northern Chihuahua, including women and children. The Mormon settlement is only a three-day journey from Santa Ysabel, where eighteen Americans were murdered last Monday and far in fear here that the bandits are already approaching the colony.

Around by the Santa Ysabel massacre, thirty United States soldiers to be charged 120 miles out of El Paso, according to telegrams received here.

Mr. Hurst is a small settlement on the Rio Grande, forty-two miles southeast of El Paso.

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CONDUCTOR SHOT BY A PASSENGER

Water Campbell, of No. 15 South Street, Everett, conductor on a Sullivan square-shouldered and convertible car, was shot last night at about 11:30 during an argument with a passenger on his car. The car was occurred just after the car had crossed the Malden bridge near the Everett and Charlestown line. Campbell and Everett policemen both responded to a call sent by a pedestrian informed of the shooting.

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Continued on Page 7, Column 2.

Von Bernstorff Makes Protest

By International News Service.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, today made a protest against the shooting of the German Ambassador.

Continued on Page 7, Column 2.

Marked Contrasts Shown as Mohr Tragedy Is Unfolded in Court

COUNSEL LEWIS SCORES POINTS ON THE STATE

Cool, Smiling, Active and Sarcastic Lawyer Upsets Famous "Confessions."

Continued from First Page.

It will not do to be overconfident, but for the life of the state cannot see what the state has accomplished. Certainly it is now evident that my client never made or stated a written confession and never made any statement which was taken down verbatim.

The "star" witness of the second week of the "Mohr" trial, the young man who was the only person to be George W. Heale, chief of the murder car on the night of the 31st of August.

The state builds upon the story which will be told by Heale to fasten the guilt of the murder on Victor Brown, Henry Spellman and Elizabeth Francis Mohr. For that reason counsel for each of the parties and for Mrs. Mohr as well, will make every effort to keep Heale from the witness stand, to defeat much of the testimony the state expects him to give, or, failing in these respects, to show that Heale is totally unworthy of belief.

At the close of the first week, although nothing had yet appeared in evidence to connect Mrs. Mohr with the killing of her husband, the attorneys for the state are said to be well satisfied with the progress they have made and the present situation of their case.

Mrs. Mohr Unconvinced During First Week.

"We never expected to prove our case in a week," Attorney General Rice is quoted as having said today to a professional friend, "and we may not do it in two weeks. We know what we are about, however, and in a day or two the public of Rhode Island will agree that these indictments were justified."

In the week about to open the state will call, in addition to Heale, Miss Grimsby and Mr. Rocks, the two gentlemen fishermen who, fishing contrary to the law, were in the boat of the shooting. They testify that they saw two colored boys on the roadway with a motor car, that one of these boys, presumably Spellman, was considerably taller than the other, who may have been Victor Brown.

Whatever may develop, it is not attaining a point to say that tonight Mrs. Mohr and her attorneys occupy the best position of the parties to this three-cornered contest. At the turning of the first corner, Mrs. Mohr is still unscathed.

Brown and Spellman, who Heale will testify if he does, were to split Mrs. Mohr's \$5,000 with him for the killing of the doctor, had "bad Friday."

Until Police Commissioner Ben Moulton of Providence and Chief of Police Thomas E. Robbins of Barrington, took the stand to corroborate Chief O'Neill's story, the colored boys' admissions, Brown and Spellman had some reason for cheerfulness. The testimony showed that if they had made a confession to Chief O'Neill they never had signed it. It also appeared in evidence that what they said to Mr. O'Neill was not taken down by a stenographer, but was written out, later on, by the chief of inspectors.

It had been testified, however, that Commissioner Moulton and Chief

Robbins were present when the boys made their alleged confessions, and that the record contains the sworn testimony of Moulton and Robbins that they were present and that they said Brown and Spellman make a confession at it.

State Alleges

Notices for Crime.

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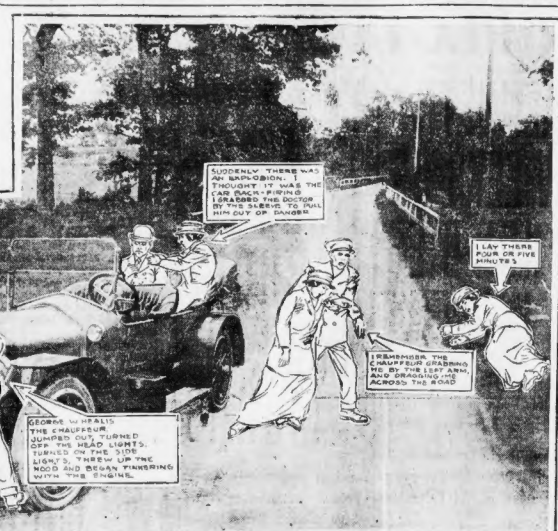
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MOHR TRAGEDY RECONSTRUCTED, according to the testimony of Miss Emily Burger, who was seriously wounded while in auto in which Dr. Mohr received injuries which caused his death. Tragedy car is shown in photograph.



THE CAR IN WHICH DR. MOHR WAS KILLED. It was the car in which Dr. Mohr was killed. The car is shown in the photograph.

Q—You visited other hotels with him?

A—Some.

Q—Sailor's Hotel in Scituate?

A—Yes.

Q—The Bank Hotel at Pawtucket?

A—Yes.

Q—The Perry House at Newport?

A—Yes.

Q—You were employed by the doctor?

A—For one week—the week of the murder—I was his housekeeper, at the place in Newport. For three or four days I had been employed in his office.

Q—What were your duties in the office?

A—I waited on the floor and answered the telephone.

Q—Secretary?

A—And prior to that time you had been a frequent caller at the doctor's office.

A—Once or twice a week.

Charges Jealousy to Accused Woman

When going to the young assistant attorney general making the "open" address to the jury.

"We expect to show, gentlemen, that Dr. and Mrs. Mohr were together for some time and then, through certain troubles, they have nothing to do with this case, and which we are now going into, have separate and distinct lives, and I should like to look back about the month of March, in the year 1914. This doctor went around with Miss Burger. His going around with Miss Burger."

And then the testimony about a card, sent by Mrs. Mohr in a booklet, to Miss Burger in May, 1914, two months following the separation.

Dear Mr. Burger—Last of line to ask you to follow your statement, Emily Burger, if she dares to go into my Newport home, again she will never come out again. I am glad to hear of it, no matter what the outcome will be. I will see it through. I am glad about her leaving town, at Gladstone for Dr. Mohr. I do hope you will try to get her out of there, and I hope you will stop her from going out to dinner with him. I will not let her end and if she keeps aggravating me. My home is being troubled, and I should like to see Newport this summer my home will be watched by the state, and should I get word I shall come right on. The world is with me in my sorrow. I am, heartbroken.

Yours respectfully, ELIZABETH F. MOHR.

Did Mr. Mohr wear the tall, slender, pretty Other Woman? How did she take the warning? Did she slay the wife to avenge, as Other Women do in melodrama? Did she slap her fingers at it?

The state has not progressed far, as yet, in the great task of proving that Elizabeth F. Mohr "aided and abetted, conspired and hired" Cecil Victor Brown, Henry Spellman and George W. Heale to kill her husband, but the trial is "half young" to use a familiar expression, and at the moment the attorney general and his assistants may begin to drive home a stilet hammer blow of evidence. While the alleged "confessions" turn out to have been made, and the written "confessions" the attorneys for the prosecution feel

that a presiding judge ought to be turned in the law, fair-minded to the ultimate degree. Kindly, and from now, always the gentleman and most decidedly of judicial temperament.

Marked Contrasts

Feature the case.

Justice Lewis, on his part, stands out because of his effectiveness. He has already succeeded in blowing the alleged confessions sky-high, or, at least, in showing that they are nothing more than policemen's memoranda of talks with prisoners.

Whatever the effect upon the jury, Mr. Lewis has succeeded in convincing most of the newspaper writers present that the boys did not "come through" with these confessions, or whatever else anybody wants to call Chief O'Neill's notes. And from at least had been given the third degree as it has seldom been given to a "suspect" in Little Blue.

And what a contrast is presented by the commanding figures of the trial.

Charles Palmer Stearns, the veteran of the Spanish War, who came over in 1899 with Governor Winthrop, and who settled at Waterbury, Conn., was the only one of the jury who was not a native-born American.

William Henry Lewis, whose ancestors were brought from Africa in 1637 and sold into slavery from a Virginia auction block.

At the time of the Revolution, the negroes were residents of Barrington. Some of them took part in the engagements of 1775 and around Bedford. Judge Stearns' father, Henry Augustus Stearns, in 1891 and 1892, was the first of his family to come to Rhode Island. The judge at that time had recently been graduated from Andover and was a member of his law course at Harvard. He began the practice of law in Providence in 1892. From 1897 to 1900 he was Assistant Attorney General from 1902 to 1905. Attorney General of Rhode Island, and in 1905 went to the Superior Court.

His Honor, the presiding judge, strikes the by observer as every

very large business, Miss Burger.

Attorney General Rice—I object, it is immaterial whether he did or not.

Justice Stearns—Well—

The Attorney General—This is a murder case.

Justice Stearns—I think I might allow a specific question along this line, but it seems to me that this is a general question. Objection sustained.

And for the present at least, the red book is closed and sealed. It may never be reopened.

At the end of the first week the big figure in the Mohr trial is the evidence that the young Stearns, who, according to this year, will celebrate his fiftieth birthday.

And the figure next in line, honor to him for it, is William H. Lewis, Esq. of Boston, Massachusetts, counsel for Little Cecil Victor Brown.

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At the end of the first week the big figure in the Mohr trial is the evidence that the young Stearns, who, according to this year, will celebrate his fiftieth birthday.

And the figure next in line, honor to him for it, is William H. Lewis, Esq. of Boston, Massachusetts, counsel for Little Cecil Victor Brown.

His Honor, the presiding judge, strikes the by observer as every

very large business, Miss Burger.

Attorney General Rice—I object, it is immaterial whether he did or not.

Justice Stearns—Well—

The Attorney General—This is a murder case.

Justice Stearns—I think I might allow a specific question along this line, but it seems to me that this is a general question. Objection sustained.

15 WINTER ST. VORENBERG'S ALTERATION SALE

Extensive changes will be made in the front of our store, necessitating a general rearrangement. Hence we have made sharp reductions in many sections in order to reduce the stock and offset the slight inconvenience caused to our patrons.

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Pretty 'Other Woman,' With Sweet Smile, Confronts Widow of Dr. Mohr with Tragedy Story

FACES GRILLING BY COUNSEL OF ACCUSED TRIO

State's Task Is to Prove Mrs. Mohr Aided and Hired Men for Slaying.

Continued From Preceding Page.

Justice Brown promptly snatched all this talk of religious slant. The designated jury was excused. Two members of the faith remain, it is said, only because John J. Fitzgerald, counsel for Mrs. Mohr, promptly moved to challenge and thus stopped the State from further challenging.

Providence, however, is a big and mighty liberal town, and the jury, perhaps, the inscription in engraving marble upon the front of the Capitol, Providence, whistled and went straight along about its business.

You may have seen the inscription referred to, setting forth the names of Roger Williams in founding this Commonwealth.

To hold forth to things sacred, west: That a good flourishing city state was founded, and he established, with full liberty of religious conscience.

The everyday business of Providence and the trial of the Mohr case, the Providence motto is "valued as usual."

Providence, however, is a big and mighty liberal town, and the jury, perhaps, the inscription in engraving marble upon the front of the Capitol, Providence, whistled and went straight along about its business.

MRS. MOHR AND COUNSEL, who are battling to free her of death plot charge. From left to right, Attorney John J. Fitzgerald, Attorney Arthur Cushing, senior counsel; Mrs. Mohr, Attorney Carroll. Messrs. Fitzgerald and Cushing are among the Brown University men prominent at trial. Photograph was taken in court house at Providence.



valued at \$24,465,384. After jewelry comes women's cotton, iron manufactures, sewing machines, rifles and so on. Forty miles from Boston and 151 miles from New York, Providence is for position every day of her life. No murder trial, with or without a wife and the Other Woman, with or without its element of mystery, is to be permitted to mar the city's mill race. This sense of actual exclusion, which Brown enjoys as does no other college in the world similarly situated, is almost wholly due to the steep slope of College street, "College Hill," as every Brownian, past and present, knows it, from whose base he catches his first glimpse of the white belfry of University Hall, and down which he finally marches to receive his diploma at the First Brown Meeting House.

On the site of this Providence court house, at the southwest corner of Benefit and College streets, there was built in 1723 the first meeting house of the First Congregational Society. From 1798 to 1869 the original structure was occupied as the Town House.

The court house is at the foot of College Hill. Historic ground, a description of which you may have read in "Happiest Meeting Place."

"Standing in Market square, Providence, within a few hundred feet of the busiest corner in southern New England, one may look up College street at the apex on the front campus of Brown University. Let him stand with in the shadow of these same elms, and he might easily imagine the city miles away. This sense of actual exclusion, which Brown enjoys as does no other college in the world similarly situated, is almost wholly due to the steep slope of College street, "College Hill," as every Brownian, past and present, knows it, from whose base he catches his first glimpse of the white belfry of University Hall, and down which he finally marches to receive his diploma at the First Brown Meeting House.

Brown University Largely Represented

The real Brown begins on the declivity of College Hill itself. The John Hay Library, newest and most notable of the university buildings, stands at the corner of College and Prospect streets, and like the administration building on the opposite corner, faces the main entrance to the campus. . . . Frequently the chapel service is honored by the presence of a distinguished visitor or alumnus. His informal welcome, which usually comes after chapel, is always memorable for student and for guest alike. There are days at the Hill now when the memory of the visits of such men as Senator John D. Rockefeller, Jr., President Emeritus Angus B. Houston, Justice Hughes of the United States Supreme Court, the last three themselves sons of Brown.

Which, in addition to whatever value it may have as neighborhood stuff, the brownish local color, or atmosphere—after a manner of speaking—presents the opportunity to discern that whatever the verdict in the pending inquiry, the victory will be a victory for Brown.

Herbert Ambrose Rice, Attorney General, was graduated from Brown in the class of '88. Arthur Cushing, senior counsel for Mrs. Mohr, was a member of the senior class.

John J. Fitzgerald, also counsel for Mrs. Mohr, came from Brown in '92.

First Assistant Attorney General Ambrose Rice, Jr., was a member of the senior class.

Second Assistant Attorney General Claude R. Branch, Brown, 1905; and Third Assistant Attorney General

Antonio A. Caputoletti is a Brownian of still later vintage. One is almost tempted to assume, and say, that the younger attorneys for the defense, Messrs. McGarrin and Carroll, of Mr. Cushing's firm, whose careful work in the preparation of Mrs. Mohr's case is expected to produce results within the next few days—indeed, it has not done so already—and the police officers who have testified, or who may yet testify, and most of the beautiful young women present, and those attorneys who did the blunders reserved for members of the bar, and all these thirty young men at the press tables, who scribbled away for dear life—future "Ivys" Cobbs and Will Irvins and "Charlies" Somervilles—were all turned out of Brown.

And yet these Brownians—some of them are forever scripping. Scales of Justice Hang in Court.

Especially Herbert Ambrose Rice, Attorney General, for the State, and John Joseph Fitzgerald, Esq., for Mrs. Mohr.

Rice is a prominent Rhode Island Republican; Fitzgerald a powerful Rhode Island Democrat.

Both come from Pawtucket. Rice will be away in July. Fitzgerald is somewhat younger.

The Attorney General is apparently a substantial person. Here, never smiles. Fitzgerald is forever smiling.

Each is a fighter; Rice with a sword, Fitzgerald with a sledgehammer, pilderiver or something equally blunt.

In 1890 and 1892, Rice was a member of Pawtucket's school committee, from '96 to '98 was the local coroner, and in 1906 and 1907 was a member of the Legislature.

As at about that time the Democrats captured Pawtucket, and in 1903, '04 and '05 Fitzgerald was the Democratic leader of the House of Representatives. He has been Mayor of Pawtucket, and has been a delegate to every Democratic National Convention beginning with Kansas City.

Rice and Phillips for the State, Fitzgerald for Mrs. Mohr, Lewis for little Victor Brown—these are the attorneys most frequently seen in action; Lewis most of all, for the good and simple reason that, up to this writing, little has made his appearance touching on or upturning the right hand of the State.

The second and the taller of the negro defendants is represented by the late, who is as black as the ace of spades and who couldn't be better named at a christening.

The single attempt at decoration in the sombre court room on the second floor of the court house is a representation of the Scales of Justice, high on the wall of Justice Sterns. One observes that these scales of justice are of gold, and does, somewhat awry, "Hm! I thought as much!"

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Begin over on the left, as they sit every day facing the court, Chief of Police Thomas E. Robbins, of the town of Barrington; Captain George H. Monahan, of the Providence police; First Assistant Attorney General Robert Phillips; Attorney General Rice; John J. Fitzgerald, Esq.; Arthur Cushing, Esq.; Mr. McGarrin; Mr. Carroll.

To the left of this line, and on the right, are the attorneys for the State, and the attorneys for Mrs. Mohr. In front of them, and "back to," Attorneys Edwards and Lewis.

Two long rows of reporters separate the line of counsel from the first bench of spectators, who at every session number possibly 200. Never was a room better handled; never was there less clamor in a big trial; never did officialdom show a keener appreciation of the proper interest of the Press in such an inquiry.

Deputy Sheriff Hugh P. McCusker, of Ralph Tillinghast, George W. Rhodes and Nathan Colvin, these are a few of the many officials who are a part of the scene.

Lewis Talks of the Third Degree.

But everybody knows about the Great Case, knows that Dr. C. Franklin Mohr was a questionable sort of practitioner—de-moral all but bonum so far as is possible—knows that he was living apart from his wife, and was "running around" with somebody else, and knows that there is altogether too little of the Great Case.

The State claims to have a confession from the doctor's chauffeur, George W. Heale, in which Heale

wanted to know if Chief O'Neill had advised the boy of his rights, had told them they need not talk unless they felt like it, and had cautioned them that whatever they might say to him would be used against them.

"I told them," Chief O'Neill said, "they need not talk unless they wanted to."

"Yes," said Lewis, "and then you proceeded to ply them with questions." As a matter of fact, Chief O'Neill gave them the third degree.

(Violent objection.) The Court: You are at full liberty

to ask the chief what he did, Mr. Lewis, but I cannot take judicial notice of what the third degree is, by talking to a witness in a way that may mean one thing to you, and another and different thing to the witness. It has never been defined.

O'Neill as Good-Looking

Mr. Lewis then asked the chief if he doesn't know that a big and powerful man (O'Neill is a handsome giant, by talking to a witness in a way that may mean one thing to you, and another and different thing to the witness. It has never been defined.

Another thing they took away from Lewis is the expression "Come through." The Attorney General was shocked by such slang. The Assistant Attorney General, charged with murder, are I asked up in the county jail at the "canning" it. "Come through" is Stationhouse talk for confessions, driven even up to a chief of police.

Chief O'Neill declared that he never heard such an expression as "come through," so that there are now two policemen in New England who have no idea if you can think of the second one.

O'Neill on the stand was a good-looking man, with a high forehead and more dignified than a judge, the court said, and in the tone one might use to say, my dear children, we are gathered here this beautiful day, for the purpose of commemorating the discovery of the truth, by George the Gentle. What little he said, he said with a good deal of grace.

He meant well, the chief did, and his failure to call upon the witness to state the facts was a statement taken down by a stenographer, struck off by a stenographer, and duly signed by the said Brown in the presence of witnesses appeared in the courtroom.

The Attorney General, who has been explained, to be making more than a police officer's memorandum of a talk by Brown, and which he therefore, or little apparent value against the negroes, and as the Mohr is under no circumstances to be held against Mrs. Mohr.

Mr. Lewis, having capably "poodled" the alleged Brown confession out of court, apparently would like to show, through Mrs. Mohr, and may have his opportunity when that young lady returns, stood as a witness called by the defense—the nature of the doctor's business, and so place in the case of a man whose reasonable doubt to whether some white man may not have had a motive for slugging the life physician.

Mr. Lewis, it is also quite clear, would like to have jurymen understand that there is such a thing as the police third degree.

owns up to his part in the affair, and names the other negro boys, Brown and Spelman, as well as Mrs. Mohr.

But the court has ruled that the alleged confession of Heale is not to go on, and Heale, whose place is to be managerial has already been accepted, is in jail awaiting sentence.

The State did claim, or at least that it was under no circumstances to be held against Mrs. Mohr.

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O'Neill on the stand was a good-looking man, with a high forehead and more dignified than a judge, the court said, and in the tone one might use to say, my dear children, we are gathered here this beautiful day, for the purpose of commemorating the discovery of the truth, by George the Gentle. What little he said, he said with a good deal of grace.

He meant well, the chief did, and his failure to call upon the witness to state the facts was a statement taken down by a stenographer, struck off by a stenographer, and duly signed by the said Brown in the presence of witnesses appeared in the courtroom.

The Attorney General, who has been explained, to be making more than a police officer's memorandum of a talk by Brown, and which he therefore, or little apparent value against the negroes, and as the Mohr is under no circumstances to be held against Mrs. Mohr.

Mr. Lewis, having capably "poodled" the alleged Brown confession out of court, apparently would like to show, through Mrs. Mohr, and may have his opportunity when that young lady returns, stood as a witness called by the defense—the nature of the doctor's business, and so place in the case of a man whose reasonable doubt to whether some white man may not have had a motive for slugging the life physician.

Mr. Lewis, it is also quite clear, would like to have jurymen understand that there is such a thing as the police third degree.

The former Harvard attorney wanted to know if Chief O'Neill had advised the boy of his rights, had told them they need not talk unless they felt like it, and had cautioned them that whatever they might say to him would be used against them.

"I told them," Chief O'Neill said, "they need not talk unless they wanted to."

"Yes," said Lewis, "and then you proceeded to ply them with questions." As a matter of fact, Chief O'Neill gave them the third degree.

(Violent objection.) The Court: You are at full liberty

to ask the chief what he did, Mr. Lewis, but I cannot take judicial notice of what the third degree is, by talking to a witness in a way that may mean one thing to you, and another and different thing to the witness. It has never been defined.

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'POSTS' BRIDE THREE MONTHS AFTER WEDDING

Buckleys Separate Because Wife "Couldn't Get Along With His Eight Children"

After less than three months of married life William L. Buckley, a prominent Quincy contractor, and his bride, who was Mrs. Kate A. Blahodet, have separated.

The bride said last night that she still loved her husband, but that he decided to devote himself to his eight children, with whom she could not get along.

MR. WILLIAM L. BUCKLEY, who has separated from his wife, who is prominent in Quincy political circles.



Quincy was startled by the announcement as Mr. Buckley is one of the best known politicians in the city and for years has been the political "boss" in Atlantic.

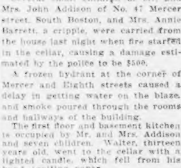
"I am sorry to get along with my husband's eight children," declared Mrs. Buckley. "I will do everything I can for them, but we couldn't get along. I love my husband and am separating. It is simply a difference between myself and the children."

"A week ago we talked over the trouble," she said. "I was told that Mr. Buckley suggested that it would be best for everyone if I should leave."

"The couple were secretly married on October 19, 1915. They had planned to wed on October 20 but at the last minute they decided to postpone the ceremony. They were married in the city of Quincy, where they were both residents."

CHILDREN AND WOMAN CRIPPLE SAVED AT FIRE

Mrs. John Addison and Her Son Burned While Fighting Flames in Cellar.



Several small children of Mr. and Mrs. John Addison of No. 47 Mercer street, South Boston, and Mrs. Annie Barrett, a cripple, were carried from the house last night when fire started in the cellar, causing a damage estimated by the police to be \$100.

A frozen hydrant at the corner of Mercer and Eighth streets caused a delay in getting water on the flames, and smoke poured through the rooms and hallways of the building.

The first floor and basement kitchen is occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Addison and seven children. Walter, thirteen years old, went to the cellar with a lighted candle, which fell from his hand, igniting paper.

Hearing the cry of the boy, Mrs. Addison went to his assistance and attempted to extinguish the fire, but was burned about the hands and face.

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Judge Logan's Maid Has a Burglar Scare

The police reporter called up last night in some excitement. "Hot tip!" he exclaimed. "Squad of police called to Judge Edward L. Logan's home in South Boston."

Several scores of reporters, more or less, were hurried out in tailcoats to investigate. Neighbors were questioned, every source of information was worked to the limit. The net result was the report of the reporter.

"I heard a blood rattling," he said. "Thought it was a burglar. I called Mrs. Logan and phoned the police. Several scores of reporters, more or less, were hurried out in tailcoats to investigate. Neighbors were questioned, every source of information was worked to the limit. The net result was the report of the reporter."

CODEST DAY OF THE WINTER HARD ON EARS

Hospitals Have Many Cases of Frostbite—Warmer and It May Be Snow for Today.

After a Saturday that was the coldest day of the year, with frost-laden air, a frequent entry on the Boston hospital books, warmer weather, with occasional snow flurries, was promised for today and tomorrow.

The lowest temperature recorded at the Weather Bureau was four above zero. The mercury lingered at that point for 56 of the year, but this morning it fell to 17, but this morning it was not a circumstance to the temperature reported from the thermometer in outlying districts.

SHEPARD STORES, INC. THE ANNUAL JANUARY CLEARANCE OF

—Dorothy Dodd Shoes —Children's "Tru-Shape" —Shepard Custom Grade Boots —Dress and Party Slippers

One of the most looked for events on our store calendar.

1st—Because these well known Shoes are of such uniformly high quality.

2nd—Because sale prices bring them down to the price of ordinary shoes.

—The sale is all-inclusive. Save a few Dorothy Dodd staple styles which we stock the year round, every Dorothy Dodd shoe is included. Choose from:

- Gun Metal —Dull Kid —Ant Patent Leather, —Common Sense —Louis Cuban and —Nearly all sizes
- Matt Calf —Vici Kid —cloth or leather tops —Military —Cuban Heels

Select the style, size and leather you like and pay one of two prices:

<i>—Matt Calf</i> <i>—Vici Kid</i> <i>—cloth or leather tops</i> <i>—Military</i> <i>Cuban Heels</i> <i>all sizes</i> Select the style, size and leather you like and pay one of two prices:			
\$3.50 & \$4.50 <i>Antique Grade</i> BOOTS \$6.00 TO \$8.00 SHEPARD CUSTOM GRADE BOOTS 4.15 Clever styles that compare favorably with high priced shoes. Snuggly, comfortable, and made of the best materials. Gun Metal, Dull Kid, Ant Patent Leather, Common Sense, Louis Cuban and Nearly all sizes.	\$2.95 <i>Antique Grade</i> BOOTS \$3.50 AND \$6.00 SLIPPERS —Shepard Custom-Grade Dress and Party Slippers in —Black and White Satins —Patent Leather—Matt Kid —Black Suede—About all sizes —Correct styles for all dress occasions. (Choose Place Side—First Floor)	\$5.00 & \$5.50 <i>Antique Grade</i> BOOTS \$6.00 TO \$8.00 SHEPARD "TRU-SHAPE" SHOES FOR CHILDREN —Mixes' Gun-Metal Button Boots, with well soled sizes 14½ to 22 Value \$5.00, choice... \$1.95 —Gun-Metal Boots for growing girls. Broken sizes. Value \$5.00 for... \$2.85	\$3.95

CITY AND STATE ENTERTAIN THE PAN-AMERICAN DELEGATES

Guests Inspect City, Visit Tech and Harvard and Are Welcomed at Capitol by Governor and Mayor



Four of the city's guests with the Pan-American delegates. From left to right—Mme. Victor Marini of Peru, Mme. Carmen Panilez of Peru, Cora Ambrosio of Argentina and Mme. de Dios Garcia Kolly of Cuba.

DRIVEN TO SUICIDE BY THE WAR

New Bedford Woman, Worrying Over Fate of Three Brothers at Front, Is Found Asphyxiated

New Bedford, Jan. 15.—Worry over the fate of her three brothers fighting Europe led to the suicide today of Mrs. Mary Lucia, thirty-five years of age.

The brothers are fighting in the British army in Flanders or France. Mrs. Lucia wrote them many letters, but she never received any reply. "I wonder why they don't write," her friends quoted her as having said many times. "I wonder if they have been killed."

Unbeknown to the front door, gas fumes entered him as he entered the house. He made his way to the kitchen and found his wife unconscious in a rocking chair.

Lucas summoned assistance, and the police hurried to the house with a physician. Several doctors worked over the woman for two hours, but she died without regaining consciousness.

Every room in the house was searched on, including those on the rear floor. Mrs. Lucia was employed as a "speculator" in the Dartmouth mill. She did not work today, having been laid off last night until Monday morning.

The husband is a weaver in the latter mill. Notices were posted in the mill that the employees would get a five per cent. increase in wages beginning Monday morning.

TUFTS COLLEGE TO LOSE POSTOFFICE

Tufts College is to lose its post-office. It has been decided by the Postoffice Department at Washington to secure more space outside and increase the facilities of the office. There is no earlier service connected with the Tufts College station, but in the new outside office a force of men will be attached to deliver mail in the Bedford Hill district.

SALTONSTALL OUT FOR DELEGATE

Former Representative John H. Saltonstall of Beverly announces himself a candidate for delegate from the 1st district to the Republican convention.

PLAN TO AID LOVELL GIRLS OF BROCKTON

Federal Inspector Finds That Dance Halls in the Shoe City Are Not Properly Regulated

Brockton, Jan. 15.—Charges made by an inspector for the United States Department of Labor at Washington that lack of supervision in Brockton's dance halls has lowered the moral tone and that little effort is being made to safeguard homeless young girls from improper associations and amusements, have stirred up ministers and social workers here.

The problem of training girls will be solved when the proposed new Y. W. C. A. building is erected, declared Mrs. Louise E. Lake, women probation officer.

"The girls who attend dances should wear more clothes below the knees and above the waist," she said.

Rev. J. Stanley Dwyer, pastor of the South Congregational Church, advocated a board of dance censors for Brockton.

In his report, just made public, the Federal inspector says: "The women who work, especially the children, have the reputation of extravagance in dress."

"Brockton's winter recreations are largely limited to the moving picture show with its vaudeville features, and to the dance hall."

"In singular contrast to the propriety of the emerald motion picture shows is the character of the young people's favorite meeting place, the dance hall, where lack of supervision has greatly lowered the moral tone."

"Homeless girl workers are not so numerous as in Lynn, but they are as little safeguarded from improper associations and amusement."

"The young Women's Christian Association does not attract this special class, nor do the churches make special provision for them. The churches offer many advantages to the sheltered, home-loving woman, but few to her sister forced to an isolated life."

MARY PICKFORD TO BECOME AN 'OWNER'

New York, Jan. 15.—"Little Mary of the Movies" is to have half partnership in the company to which she is now attached. Already the highest-salaried woman in the world, Miss Pickford, who is almost as good a "business man" as Geraldine Farrar, has lifted herself into an ownership.



Left to right—Miss Elena Sagarmara of Bolivia, Margarita Herrera of Guatemala, Theresa Long Anderson of Washington, Mme. Rodolfo Robles and Miss Robles of Guatemala.

CALLS COUNCIL IN SPECIAL SESSION

President George W. Coleman announced yesterday that he had called a special meeting of the City Council for 3 p. m. tomorrow to consider the temperance bill.

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"Brockton's winter recreations are largely limited to the moving picture show with its vaudeville features, and to the dance hall."

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STATE POLICE GUARD WESTFIELD PLANT

Springfield, Jan. 15.—Fifteen State police and the town force of fourteen men guarded the J. B. Smith Company factory in Westfield today while the 1,400 employees received their pay. The entire plant is tied up by the strike of 300 laborers. The guard was established at the request of the A. L. C. men who feared trouble. The state band of Constables and Adjutants will come to Westfield tomorrow.

Radcliffe Girls Make Their Song Less Militant

Radcliffe College has been recently "rehabilitated" and that dissonant song trade against Smith College has been suppressed by a new set of words—out as warlike—in which Cambridge mud and blooming Radcliffe are extolled. Mildred Clark, 14, has written the new classic version of "I Would Not Be a Smith Girl," which follows:

Our girls are jolly and their girls are smart, But the Radcliffe girls are the best. When we are in the hall, But I love of Radcliffe College In the midst of Cambridge and.

Other girls we jolly and their girls are smart, But the Radcliffe girls are the best. When we are in the hall, But I love of Radcliffe College In the midst of Cambridge and.

Other girls we jolly and their girls are smart, But the Radcliffe girls are the best. When we are in the hall, But I love of Radcliffe College In the midst of Cambridge and.

50 GRIPPE DEATHS IN PROVIDENCE

Providence, R. I., Jan. 15.—Fifty deaths from gripple since January 1 have been reported to the City Health Board. Physicians say the gripple is usually followed by pneumonia and such cases invariably cause death. The health department is considering some action to prevent the spread of the disease.

READY TO SHAKE UP GAME BOARD

Reorganization of the Fish and Game Commission, which has been a storm center for two years, is contemplated under the sweeping legislative recommendations of Governor McCall for abolition and consolidation of State boards and commissions.

The will is overthrown on the ground of undue influence by Mary B. E. Emery, the judge's second wife. His will left the bulk of his estate to her and her two sisters, one of whom he had legally adopted.

Mr. Emery, a son and two daughters of the late Judge.

PRINCE GUILTY OF KILLING HIS WIFE

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 15.—Fredrick Prince was today found guilty of the murder of his wife, Mary Prince, on the night of November 25, 1914, by a jury which had been empaneled yesterday afternoon. Prince, it was charged, took his wife in an automobile ride along the Mississippi River, the principal pleasure drive of the city, and having reached the car, pushed her over a 100-foot cliff.

FIND MAN DEAD IN RANDOLPH HOUSE

Randolph, Jan. 15.—The body of a man, dressed in good clothing, was found today in the two-covered kitchen floor of the vacant Thomas Dea house, on North Main street today, by Constable F. H. Hallett and a woman friend, who entered the house out of curiosity to learn if it was in good condition.

From left to right—Miss Antonia, Miss Maria and their mother, Mme. Jose Matos of Guatemala.

A LEGEND

From the Spanish of the South American poet, Julio Flores. Rendered into English verse by Alice Stone Blackwell.

They say that once a proud and stately King, Alone with his own sentence on the floor, Inside the billowy ocean fell asleep; And, rising up in wrath, the mighty deep Engulfed the world, with terror and thunderous roar. Oh, ye who dwell, ye depths of the world, Power to close your eyes upon us take! The people are a vain, a deep strong sea, That tumbles, and poisons, and waits fully May rise and swallow you. Keep wide awake!

Wins American Contest and a Bride as Well

Brockton, Jan. 15.—Frank J. Priest, manager of the Bristol Lunch in this city, entered a Boston AMERICAN popularity contest last Fall, and won hands down.

But he won something else besides a free trip to the World's Series games during his quest for votes—namely, a wife.

It all happened this way: Mrs. Alfred E. Deane of No. 45 North Montello street, mother of Mrs. Charlotte W. Patriquin, Priest's bride, entered one of the Boston AMERICAN'S popularity contest last Spring. A trip to the Panama-Pacific Exposition was the prize, and Mrs. Deane came within a few thousand votes of capturing said prize.

Knowing Mrs. Deane's ability for collecting votes, Priest called upon her for assistance when he entered the contest. Priest made numerous calls at her home for votes. He met Mrs. Patriquin and their friendship soon ripened into love. The wedding has just taken place.

DECIDES AGAINST EMERY'S WILL

The Supreme Court, Justice Halsey writing the decision, has sustained the verdict of a Superior Court jury setting aside the will of the late Judge Samuel W. Emery of Portsmouth, N. H., and Boston.

The will is overthrown on the ground of undue influence by Mary B. E. Emery, the judge's second wife. His will left the bulk of his estate to her and her two sisters, one of whom he had legally adopted.

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GREETING OF COLLEGE EXTENDED BY LOWELL

Charming Seniors and Senioritas Gaze Upon Boston from the Custom House Tower—Brilliant Reception in the Hall of Flags Concludes Busy Day

Boston and Massachusetts kept open house yesterday for the Pan-American Union, Samuel W. McKim, United States Vice-Consul at Rio de Janeiro, and Henry P. Starrett, United States Consul at Port William and Fort Arthur, Ont., are accompanying the delegates. John Heath, John Randall and Mahlon C. Martin, Jr. came from Washington to act as escorts for the party.

The guests were ready at 10 o'clock to start from the Copple-Flag, River the Governor's residence, where they were entertained at luncheon by Mrs. A. Lawrence Lowell, wife of Harvard's president, and now one of the Fellows of the Harvard Corporation, addressed the delegates in a brief address.

At 1 o'clock the women and girls in the party were entertained at luncheon by Mrs. A. Lawrence Lowell, wife of Harvard's president, and now one of the Fellows of the Harvard Corporation, addressed the delegates in a brief address.

At the same time the men were taken to the Harvard Union for luncheon. There Robert Bacon, former Ambassador to France and now one of the Fellows of the Harvard Corporation, addressed the delegates in a brief address.

President Lowell spoke to them in English. He said, in part: "The American universities of North and South America have had many relations with European universities, but not enough with each other. Let learned Americans draw closer together."

After the luncheon the masculine and feminine contingents resumed joint auto travel, returning to Boston for a visit to the custom house, the library and other points of interest.

At 2:30 the men were guests of Boston Chamber of Commerce at a banquet at the City Club, where President Louis E. Light of the chamber presided. The women were entertained at dinner at the City Club. Later all were received at the State House by Governor and Mrs. Curley. The reception was in the beautiful Hall of Flags. It was Governor McCall's first official function at the State House since his recent inauguration.

Today the delegates will visit the Forest Hall Infirmary and the Museum of Fine Arts in the morning. In the afternoon they will be taken to a luncheon at the Copple-Flag.

Uruguay—Madame Eduardo Monte verde, Mrs. Maria Teresa Montevideo, Venezuela—Mrs. Pachano, Madame Simon Barcelo, Madame Ravelo Gonzalez Rinconera, Madame N. Vales-Gonzalez, Madame Andre Thiers.

ACCOMpany DELEGATES. William Phillips of Boston, third Assistant Secretary of State; Hon. W. Long, United States Minister to Salvador; Madden Summers, United States Consul at Sao Paulo, Brazil; Perry Nelson, Secretary of the legation; J. M. Corroveau of the Pan-American Union; Samuel W. McKim, United States Vice-Consul at Rio de Janeiro, and Henry P. Starrett, United States Consul at Port William and Fort Arthur, Ont., are accompanying the delegates. John Heath, John Randall and Mahlon C. Martin, Jr. came from Washington to act as escorts for the party.

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Gale of Merriment from Beginning to End of Pharmaceutical Association Banquet

**NOTED COUNSEL
IN CAMBRIDGE
VOTING CASE**

Mayor Rockwood's Campaign
Manager Faces Vote Charge
Tomorrow

When Arthur K. Reading, Mayor Wendell D. Rockwood's campaign manager in the Cambridge election goes on trial tomorrow in the Superior Court at East Cambridge on an indictment charging conspiracy in connection with alleged illegal registration of Harvard students as voters, he will have a distinguished array of counsel it became known today.

Their attorneys will include Herbert Parker, former Attorney-General of the State; John W. McAnarney of Quincy, former city solicitor of the city; Representative Wm. E. Weeks, former Senator Albert E. Avey, and

BIG EATERS GET

KIDNEY TROUBLE

KIDNEY TROUBLE SAYS AUTHORITY

Take a tablespoonful of Salts

KIDNEY TROUBLE SAYS AUTHORITY

Take a tablespoonful of Salts

to flush Kidneys if
Back hurts.
Omit all meat from diet if you
feel Rheumatic or Bladder
bothers.

The American men and women must guard constantly against kidney trouble, because we eat too much and all our food is rich. Our blood is filled with uric acid which the kidneys strive to filter out, they weaken from overwork, become sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness and a general decline in health.

When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead, your back aches, or you are plagued with a trail of sediment or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night; if you suffer with sick headaches or dizzy, nervous spells, acid stomach, or you have rheumatism, you will want to consult your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. The acid solution is made from the acid sodium citrate and lemon juice, combined

with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate enlarged kidneys; to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot irritate, makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water beverage, and belongs to every home.

Don't make a mistake by having a good kidney flushing any time—Adverline.

—MONT.



his
E of

Suits

cluding many models

guaranteed fast colors,
s, Repps, Crashes,
Norfolks, Russian,
ce-goods advanced
such extremely low

\$1.95

2000 Suits

E

TIME RIPE FOR THE STATE TO BUY CAR LINES

Proposed bill to be introduced in the House of Representatives by Representative Charles W. ...

Harvard and Radcliffe, United in First Opera, to Sing Gluck's 'Orpheus'

Students of the two colleges will appear in opera "Orpheus" tomorrow evening. At top, left to right, Miss Helen ...



Students of the two colleges will appear in opera "Orpheus" tomorrow evening. At top, left to right, Miss Helen ...

SPANISH WAR VETERANS TO HAVE REUNION

Company C, 6th Regt., Lowell, Making Effort to Reach All Members in Service.

A reunion of the members of Company C, 6th Infantry, who served in the Spanish-American War, will take place Saturday afternoon at the Lowell ...

Progressives Open Presidential Door for Bay State, Says Baxter

Design Manager of Gov. McCall Points to Political Significance of Conference at Chicago

CHARLES S. BAXTER, manager of campaign for Governor McCall, who says Bay State is in line to furnish a President



Shall a Demand Be Made on McCall to Lead Coalition of Nation? Medford Ex-Mayor Suggests

Medford, Mass., Jan. 15.—The Medford Free Press ...

BROADWAY DRAMA

The Broadway drama ...

COMMISSION BILL

The commission bill ...

COLLEARY CLUB ELECTS OFFICERS

High School Boys Arrange Unique Banking Plan as Part of Work.

The Colleary Associates, a high school club ...

'MADAME X' NOW SHOWN ON FILMS

Screen Version of the Famous Play Is Attraction at Boston Theatre

The play "Madame X" ...

GEN. WOOD TELLS HARVARD OF ARMY

General Wood ...

COMMISSION SEEKS LAUNDRIES' BOOKS

The commission ...

CHICAGO PLEDGED TO CHASE ROOSEVELT

Chicago pledged to Chase Roosevelt ...

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CHICAGO PLEDGED TO CHASE ROOSEVELT

Chicago pledged to Chase Roosevelt ...

RUB OUT RHEUMATISM WITH "ST. JACOBS OIL"

Get a Small Trial Bottle—Rub Pain, Soreness, Stiffness Right Out of Joints and Muscles—Instant Relief! Best Liniment, Doesn't Blister

NOSE AND HEAD STOPPED UP FROM COLD OR CATARRH, OPEN AT ONCE

My Cleansing, Healing Balm Instantly Clears Nose, Head and Throat—Stops Nasty Catarrhal Discharges. Dull Headache Goes.

NEW FIRE DRILLS IN BOSTON SCHOOLS

St. 87,902 IN BELGIAN FUNDS

Use Peruna—Forget Sickness

"I suffered with catarrh for seven years; catarrh of the head, nose, throat and stomach. Peruna cured me. I heartily recommend Peruna."

TO WED, THOUGH 3
TIMES BRIDESMAID

Miss Ina Mae McCann, Cleve
Brockton Actress, Disproves
Old Saying.

[illegible]

Many more items at equally great reductions.
Hudson Seal Coats Greatly Reduced
KUDISCH BROTHERS
 31 West Street - - - Room 42-43
 TELEPHONE OXFORD 4942

Our Automatic Plan of reducing prices $\frac{1}{4}$ after 12 selling days, $\frac{1}{2}$ after 18 selling days, $\frac{3}{4}$ after 24 selling days, goods given away after 30 selling days, insures that at all times we are forced to give bargains and you in turn must save money.

Chosen at Random from Several Hundred. Ready Monday at 8:30

**Bronze Button
Shoes**
\$2.95
Discontinued line of a
New York specialty House.
Gudyear weitted sales.
Sizes 2½ to 6. A, B, G

Children's Coats

Sizes 2 to 8. Gray and blue chinchilla with checked linings. Zibeline trimmed with satin. Corduroys. **\$1**

Children's Corduroy Coats, wine, copperhaze and brown, in two styles. Sizes 2-8. **\$1.00**



Taffeta Petticoats

\$1.79

Good quality silk, in changeable colors and black. Wide flounces with deep underlays.

69c

FOR SATEN PETTI-

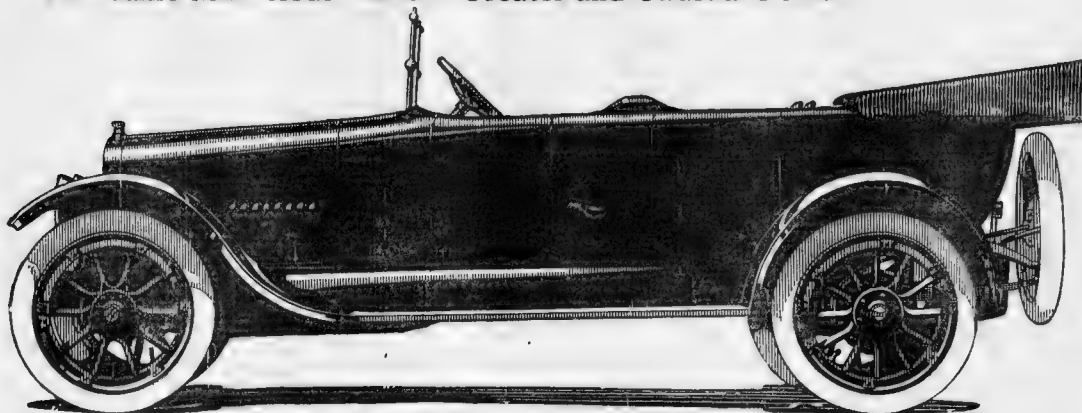
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Willlys
KNIGHT
Sleeve-Valve Motor

A NEW and GREATER CHANDLER SIX

Longer Wheelbase—Handsome and Roomier Body
The Same Marvelous Motor—Greater and Unusual Power

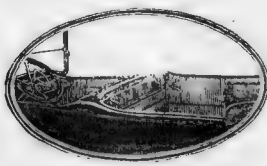
\$1295



THE price of the new model Chandler Six—the leading six—is \$1295. The Chandler is built for the thousands of men and women who are ready now to buy this great car at this low price. It offers the motor-car quality they demand at a price that pleases them. We are proud that with steel and aluminum and leather and all other motor car materials so high we can sell the Chandler for a price so low. Yes, there are lower prices, but there is no price so low for such a car. We could build a cheap car. That would be easy. But it would be a problem, indeed, to build a better car. We could build a small car, but the people who want the Chandler want roominess, power, sturdy construction and style. So we build the best six cylinder car in the world—then we fix the price as low as it can be made.

THIS policy has made the Chandler a price-pioneer in the quality six-cylinder field. This policy put on the market three years ago this month the first high-grade six selling for less than \$2000,—the \$1785 Chandler. This policy reduced that price a year later to \$1585, and this policy brings you now this Greater Six for \$1295.

"Large production" cannot be the explanation of any lower price than the Chandler price. For our 20,000 car production for this year is large enough—and more, too—to earn lowest costs.



The Walnut-Paneled Tonneau Cowl

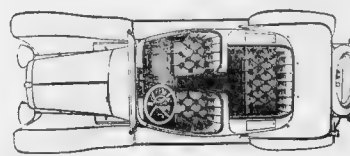
POWER Ample to take this car, loaded, anywhere that any automobile can go.

SPEED More than 999 out of every thousand car owners would ever want or dare to use.

MOTOR The Marvelous Chandler Motor—built in the Chandler factory for three years past and famous the world over. FREE FROM ANY HINT OF EXPERIMENTATION.

"Low overhead" cannot explain any lower price, for engineers and manufacturing experts and other car builders marvel at the simplicity and economy of our factory operations.

"Financial strength" cannot explain any lower price, for the Chandler Company's resources are extremely large, as nearly everyone now knows. So we have reason to be proud of the Chandler price, just as we are proud of This Greater Six.



Seating Arrangement, Chandler 4-Passenger Roadster

Most Beautiful of All New Motor Car Bodies; Before the Season's Over Any Other Type Will Be Out of Date

Chandler Mechanical Excellence Admitted

Every one knows the Chandler pretty well now from the mechanical standpoint. Every one knows how Chandler pioneered the Light Six field—long in advance of any other six at a price less than \$2000. Every one knows how the Chandler has made good right from the beginning.

The Chandler is almost everywhere in America now. Thousands of them, from coast to coast, in the hands of happy owners. So, we say, you know the mechanical excellence of this car. Now know the handsome new Chandler bodies.

The big seven-passenger car, with new body and walnut paneled tonneau cowl, is simply a delight. In grace of line we do not believe there is any other car to match it. You must see the car itself to know just how much we mean when we say it is the handsomest car of the year. We cannot describe it. The car itself makes any attempt at describing it seem futile.

Room to Spare—A Comfort Margin

There are a good many automobiles with seats, but not room, for seven persons. The big Chandler is a real seven-passenger car. There's room to spare—a comfort margin. The seats are wide and tilted a bit, and every one speaks of the "leg-room."

The interior finish, too, is in keeping with the rest of the car. The deep, pillowy hair cushions, upholstered in the new long-grain, semi-glazed leather, the walnut paneled tonneau cowl and all the other niceties of finish and completeness, reflect the Chandler Company's thought for your comfort and your sense of style.

So come now and see this car. We have the new Chandlers ready for inspection and demonstration, and can give you delivery at any time you designate, provided you place your order here.

Interesting Chandler Features

Body Finish—Chandler blue, high finish. Fenders, wheels and motor hood black. Deep cushioned upholstery covered with long-grain, semi-glazed leather.

Equipment—Highest grade equipment is a feature of the Chandler now as always, including Bosch High-Tension Magneto, Gray & Davis separate unit Electric Starting and Lighting System, Chandler aluminum crank case, Chandler full-floating silent spiral-bevel gear rear axle, silent chain drive for motor shafts, annular ball bearings, Stewart-Warner Magneto Speedometer, Stewart Vacuum Gasoline Feed, Non-skid Tires in the rear, and all the usual incidental items.

We Want Everyone to Come and See the Big New Chandler Touring Car
and the New Chandler Four-Passenger Roadster

SOME OPEN TERRITORY FOR LIVE DEALERS

Telephones Back Bay 5277-5278

CHANDLER MOTORS OF N. E., Inc.

1108-1110 Boylston Street

CHANDLER MOTOR CAR CO., CLEVELAND, OHIO

MANAGER STALLINGS OF THE BRAVES ARRIVES IN TOWN TODAY

Holds His First Conference With President Haughton on Monday to Discuss Plans for the Season's Work

BIG CHIEF COMES TO BOSN

First Official Conference of Manager Stallings and President Haughton on Monday.

By HERMAN NICKERSON.

MANAGER GEORGE T. STALLINGS of the Braves will be in town at the Copley-Plaza Hotel tonight, ready for the conference with President Percy D. Haughton, the subject of players to be retained, the size of salaries and the general discussion of the material in view, to strengthen the club for its fight for the flag in the 1916 race.

KNOWS BALL PLAYERS.

This conference was long in coming at it to effect and will be the first meeting of the new owner and president with his manager on a business basis.

Manager Stallings has more information upon ball players in all leagues than any other man in the city. He is a ball player himself and has been for many years. He is a ball player himself and has been for many years. He is a ball player himself and has been for many years.

It is not likely that the conference will be held at the Copley-Plaza Hotel, but it is likely that it will be held at the Copley-Plaza Hotel.

GREAT COMINATION.

A combination of men from the point of view of the club would be a great combination. It is a combination of men from the point of view of the club.

THE RABBITS' COLUMN.

It was tough to have to break up the club. It was tough to have to break up the club. It was tough to have to break up the club.

MR. STALLING.

Many who have written of him have done so in a way that has been very interesting. It is a very interesting story.

REVENUE EXAMINER.

A point in common between President Haughton and Manager Stallings is their "ball practice" or "ball game." It is a very interesting story.

GEORGE T. STALLINGS, "Miracle Man," manager of the Braves, who arrives in Boston today to consult with President Percy D. Haughton upon the playing end of the game.



It was tough to have to break up the club. It was tough to have to break up the club. It was tough to have to break up the club.

Hutchinson Is Star of B. A. A. Triumph

New York, Jan. 15.—The Boston Athletic Association's hockey team made an auspicious bow to New York fans by vanquishing the Croton Athletic Club in the first game of the Amateur Hockey League tournament at St. Nicholas rink, last night.

WIFE AS THE OBJECT LESSON.

The story of the wife as the object lesson is a very interesting one. It is a story of a wife who was the object lesson.

RECORDS FALL IN BIG MEET

Many Spectacular Features Mark Opening of Indoor Track Season at the Y. M. C. A.

KIRBY won in all the track events marked the opening of the indoor track season at the Y. M. C. A. last night. Two of the best races ever witnessed on a local track saw the many spectators present.

RELAY RACE SPECTACULAR.

Next to the mile run, the relay race was the most spectacular event of the night. It was a very interesting race.

NEW WORLD'S RECORD.

The time of 3:15 was a new world's record for the mile run. It was a very interesting race.

50-Yard Dash.

It was a very interesting race. It was a very interesting race. It was a very interesting race.

300-Yard Run.

It was a very interesting race. It was a very interesting race. It was a very interesting race.

12-Pound Shotput.

It was a very interesting race. It was a very interesting race. It was a very interesting race.

INDOOR TOURNEY IS BIG SUCCESS.

An indoor professional golf tournament was held at the Y. M. C. A. last night. It was a very interesting tournament.

WIFE AS THE OBJECT LESSON.

The story of the wife as the object lesson is a very interesting one. It is a story of a wife who was the object lesson.

PRESIDENT PERCY D. HAUGHTON, of the Boston National League Baseball Company, taken at his desk at the offices of the club, Braves Field, upon the occasion of his first visit there in his official capacity.



COLFERS ARE AROUSED BY PROPOSED AMATEUR RULE

Boston golfers today are asking if the English system of controlling amateur sports is a good one. It is a very interesting question.

WOMEN MUST VIOLATE NEW RULE

Chicago, Jan. 15.—An amateur golf tournament was held at the Y. M. C. A. last night. It was a very interesting tournament.

WAYLAND A WINNER.

Clinton, Jan. 15.—Wayland High School won the annual indoor hockey tournament at the Y. M. C. A. last night.

THE TIGER ROUT.

Harvard defeated Princeton in a very interesting game. It was a very interesting game.

SHOOT'S FINAL COUNTING.

It was a very interesting game. It was a very interesting game. It was a very interesting game.

WIFE AS THE OBJECT LESSON.

The story of the wife as the object lesson is a very interesting one. It is a story of a wife who was the object lesson.

CRIMSON BLAZES TIGERS

All Three Goals Come in Final Period—Rough Play Mars Contest.

PERCY GOES ALIVE.

The Crimson blend forward had hardly gotten started when they had scored a goal. It was a very interesting game.

WIFE AS THE OBJECT LESSON.

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What Franklin Brought Down from the Clouds

RECENTLY the news was telegraphed from Rome, under authority of the Church, that the Pope had given his blessing to the wireless telegraph, Marconi's invention.

This was an official religious indorsement of the invention, recognizing it as a blessing to humanity, worthy the solemn approval of the highest official of the Christian Church.

This announcement, sign of progress and of the growing power of science, should have attracted more attention than it did attract.

Contrast with the present attitude of all religious denominations toward science the attitude of a few years ago.

Take, for instance, the story of Ben Franklin and his kite sent to the clouds—the story that will always live in the history of intellectual progress.

It was in 1752, more than one hundred and fifty years ago, that Franklin decided to find out something about "the power of the power of the air"—about the devils and the witches that were supposed to ride in the clouds when the lightning flashed and the thunder rolled.

He had seen electric machines on earth, generating an electric spark a few inches long. He had the intelligence to realize that the universe, including this little grain of sand that we call the earth, is ruled by intelligence, not by devils riding on the lightning, or witches riding on broomsticks.

He determined to find out whether there was any real difference between the electric spark a few inches long produced artificially on the earth, and the electric spark six or eight miles long that you see leaping across the sky in a thunderstorm.

He made his famous experiment with the kite and the key in a thunder storm. On the banks of the Schuylkill he brought the spark down from the clouds, and taught the world—as much of it as was ready to listen to truth—that there is only ONE kind of electricity, a NATURAL FORCE, generated by rubbing a woolen cloth on some other suitable material, generated by shuffling the feet along the carpet, or generated in the clouds with power sufficient to destroy great castles and cathedrals.

To realize how the world has developed and progressed in the direction of science, contrast the reception given to Franklin's announcement that he had brought the lightning from the clouds with the reception given to Marconi, who tells us that he can make the lightning his slave to flash a message without wires around the world.

Marconi is hailed by all, and his discovery is officially blessed by religion.

Benjamin Franklin was denounced as "the arch infidel."

The Reverend Thomas Prince, and many of his Protestant brethren in Massachusetts, attacked Franklin with peevish savagery. Preacher Prince announced that the earthquake of 1755 was due to Franklin's impiety, "to iron points invented by the rascals Mr. Franklin!"

He pointed out that there were more lightning rods in Boston than elsewhere in New England, and therefore the earthquake was heavier in Boston, and he exclaimed piously:

"Oh! There is no getting out of the mighty hand of God!"—meaning to say that if you put up a lightning rod and prevented God from striking you with lightning, he would get even by shaking the earth and knocking your building down with an earthquake.

Very slowly "the power of the air" and the devils, witches and demons retired before Franklin and his lightning rod, which followed the experiment with the kite.

Deeply rooted in the superstitious, religious minds of all countries was the idea that the lightning was the act of the devil sometimes, punishing human beings just for amusement; at other times, the act of God, punishing disobedience.

The Protestant King, James the First, wrote his book on demonology, and when a sensible book on the question of witches was written he ordered that book burned by the public hangman.

And—that you may have some conception as to the hold of vicious ignorance on the publicity to realize fully the horror of this story:

King James was to marry a Princess from Denmark.

A great storm, with thunder, lightning and heavy wind, came up and the Princess was obliged to turn back. The King said that of course devils were to blame, and that witches must have been in league with the demons.

He said "the cause" must be brought to light, and it was VERY SOON "BROUGHT TO LIGHT." The next scene shows a miserable human being, Dr. Flan, sitting in the torture



It Was Not Merely an Electric Spark That Came Down the Great Man's Kite String. He Brought the Lightning Down from the Clouds, and He Brought Also Tumbling to Earth the Stupid Theories of Demons Ruling the Air, Witches Riding in the Clouds, the Whole Mass of Miserable Superstitions and Brutalities Built Upon Misconception of Religious Teaching.

There is Just ONE Power That Can Raise Humanity, Drive the Imaginary Devils From Their Throne, Wipe Out Superstition, Bigotry and Their Cruelties—and That Power Is Science—THE POWER OF EDUCATION.

fare of Science with Theology in Christendom." by Doctor Andrew D. White, president and professor of history at Cornell University.

You should get that book at the library and read it to have an idea of the desperate efforts that superstition has made throughout the ages to defeat science and keep the people ignorant.

Thousands of miserable women were burned alive, first being compelled by torture to confess that they had ridden through the clouds, accompanied by devils and lightning; that devils were fathers of their children, and other horrors.

The horrible teaching of eternal torture after death was used as an excuse for the earthly tor-

turing of poor, ignorant and often half-crazy women.

Doctor White says: "The natural argument developed in hundreds of pulpits was this: If the All-wise God punishes his creatures with tortures infinite in cruelty and duration; why should not His ministers, as far as they can, imitate Him?"

Brutal superstition, torturing helpless creatures, forcing preposterous confessions, justified itself by saying: "If God himself inflicts infinitely worse tortures throughout all eternity, we are only imitating Him humbly when we inflict the worse tortures that our feeble minds can invent here on earth."

Slowly and reluctantly the world of superstition and ignorance accepted the new truths as they appeared.

Very slowly the religious powers began to ask "Why should the Almighty strike his own consecrated temples, or suffer Satan to strike them?"

Fortunately the thunder and the lightning and the forces of Nature worked on the side of science. The history of the famous tower of St. Mark's in Venice is interesting. There was an angel on the top, to keep away evil spirits. The bells were marked with inscriptions to the effect that they had the power to drive away devils and lightning.

Yet, thus protected, the tower was badly shattered by lightning in 1388, 1417, and again in

1449 the wooden spire at the top was burned by lightning.

It was struck in 1548 in 1556, and in 1664. And it was in 1743, just before Franklin's stroke his great experiment, this tower, protected by all sorts of religious devices, was struck so terrifically by the lightning that the entire tower that had been rebuilt of stone and brick "was shattered in thirty-seven places."

And twice after Franklin's lightning rod was well known, St. Mark's was struck by lightning. Then at last, in 1753, fourteen years after Franklin's invention, a lightning rod was put up—and St. Mark's tower has not been struck by lightning since.

The Republic of Venice received the most impressive demonstration of scientific truth—a demonstration that finally converted the theologians of Italy.

In the church of San Nazaro, at Brescia, the Venetian republic had stored in the vaults two hundred thousand pounds of powder. The lightning rod had been in existence for seventeen years, but the authorities said that it was an outrage to prevent the Lord from striking anything with lightning if He wanted to, so no lightning rod was put up.

The lightning did strike the church, the powder in the vault exploded. One-sixth of the city was destroyed, and three thousand people killed. Then they put up a lightning rod.

Here and there, in out of the way, ignorant districts of Poland or Italy, says Dr. White, you may still hear the bells ringing to keep off hail storms, and the peasant pays his fees for the ringing of the bells.

Occasionally also you may find ignorant sailors trusting to charms—but you find more sailors trusting to the information of the Weather Bureau.

You may occasionally see religious processions and days of prayer appointed to end the drought. But enlightened human beings blame the dry weather not upon a God punishing his children but upon stupid human beings cutting off the forests.

And we have Arbor Day for the planting of trees, as a great improvement on days of prayer and fasting and repentance when there is no rain.

The Protestant Church of England was especially determined that the discovery of the Yankee Franklin should not interfere with the Lord's plan to prevent His using His lightning as He pleased.

Twice in succession St. Bride's Protestant Church in London was wrecked by lightning, and yes for years afterward the authorities refused to permit the lightning rod to be attached.

No lightning rod was allowed on the Protestant Cathedral of St. Paul's in London for sixteen years after Franklin's discovery.

And it was the same with the Protestant churches in Germany.

Professor White declares, on excellent authority, "that during thirty-three years after Franklin's discovery, four hundred Protestant church towers had been damaged by lightning, and one hundred and twenty bell ringers killed"—the sad part was that they were killed while ringing the bell that was to keep the lightning away.

It is difficult to overestimate the benefit of Franklin's discovery. It stopped first of all the horrid practice of witch-hunting. Few of us living to-day realize the horrible cruelty inflicted upon the human race, cruelly based on those few terrible words "You shall not suffer a witch to live."

Think of the great Puritan "witch finder," Matthew Hopkins. "Having gone through the country of Suffolk and tested multitudes of poor old women by piercing them with pins and needles, declared that country to be infested with witches. Thereupon, Parliament issued a commission, and sent two eminent Preliminary divines to accompany it, with the result that in that county alone sixty persons were hanged for witchcraft in a single year."

Witches, devils, lightning and thunder were all bound up together in the brutal, savage, torturing mind of superstition, bigotry and ignorance.

Franklin took away the lightning and the thunder from the field of mystery and deity.

He proved that lightning flashing in the clouds is one of Nature's forces, ruled by Nature, not by devils or witches.

And surely, although slowly, the devils and the witches vanished.

The witch hunters gave up their sport. The great French Revolution came and put an end to the torturing of witnesses in law courts.

The old and powerful fortress of demonology, superstition, and superstition, struck by the lightning of scientific truth, fell to the ground.

Only the most miserably ignorant peasant population have the ancient teachings any power.

"You shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free." Scientific truth is the great liberator of the human race.

Education is the only power that can raise the people permanently.

The public school, which gives education, pure, uncontaminated by any teaching save that of science, is the greatest force in this Republic and the greatest force in the world.

Respect every man's religion, as long as he keeps it to himself and does not try to force it upon others OR UPON THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS WHICH IT WILL NEVER BE TOLERATED.

Respect and honor the scientist, the followers and predecessors of the great Franklin, the teachers of humanity, who make the human race realize that this earth is theirs, that they are the governing power, and that no devil lives, or ever lived, except in the vile imagination of ignorance and cruelty.

“Some Men, Almost Naked on the Bed, Are Covered with Poultices, or Else Plastered All Over with Tincture of Iodine. There Are Others---These Are Very Gravely Affected, Alas---Who Are Swollen Up All Over, Chest, Arms and Face, and Who Resemble Certain Dolls of India Rubber That Are Blown Up.”

A PLACE of horror, which might have been imagined by Dante! The air is heavy and suffocating; two or three men's night caps, which have the air of being afraid to give too much light, penetrate with difficulty a foggy, very hot atmosphere, which reeks with sweat and fever.

Some very busy attendants whisper anxiously. But what one hears principally are the sobs of agony. These sobs arise from a number of little beds stretched in a row, where so that they almost touch, in a room in which one sees human forms, human chests, bare all, chests which have very strong, very quickly and shake the bed either as if they were dead or as if they had come.

This is one of our ambulances of the front improvised as well as possible, on the most convenient of the most inferior German automobile stoves; all these contrivances, however, are so constructed that the nurses, who are suffering from an injury which would not permit them to be carried any further, can go out for a short distance to the front, and get their share of champagne barrels, beer, and cigarettes—about a hundred of them have been sent in recently here from branches of the front, and the ambulances are so arranged that we can take rustic furniture in our garden. But why this heat, almost unbearable, which the stove gives out? It is for the nurses, and for the wounded, and for the dogs. And why this obscurity which surrounds the ambulance? It is for the same reason. A dangerous aspect to this place of man's freedom, and which must so greatly encourage the imagination of the German people, is because the trenches of the Germans are never there quite near this village, whose houses and villages appear to be so close to the front. The nurses bring out their spectacles and gaze on the watch, they see in this aid and in this ambulance, which is so close to the front, a November evening the fog of windows and the darkness of the night. They do not suspect an ambulance and their absence will rain on the poor beds. We know this, and we have to be very careful in our selection for sheltering hospitals, Red Cross ambulances, and the like.

Therefore we can hardly see at all here. A tin of tallow, given off by the water which is heated on the stove, is the only light. And the nurses bring enormous bundles of straw, and those who are suffering most cruelly hold out their poor hands to beg for a little straw.

breathes better and suffers less. Many of them have these black balloons placed on their gasping chests, and in their mouths they hold greedily the tube by which the saving gas reaches them; one might think they were great children at the bottle; that gives a kind of gruesome playfulness to these scenes of horror.

Aspiration, according to the constitution of the sufferer, has different effects which require different kinds of treatment. Sometimes, almost naked on the bed, are covered with quilts, or else plastered all over with a moist cloth, and the patient is kept warm, and is gravely affected, also who are swollen up all over, chest, arms and face, and who resemble certain kinds of India rubber that are blown up. Rubber dolls, children's balloons, although these images are the only ones that appear, allude to the swollen condition. When anguish seizes one's heart and one has the desire to weep, to weep with pity and weep with rage! May these cruel images engrave themselves deeper in the mind, and move even the audience to strive to preserve their indignant hate and to inflict the body reprisals!

For this is a man who has long prepared to die for us and that man continues to live because and as remorse is doubtless unknown to his culture - well, he does not even suffer unless it be from rage at having missed his object at least this time. Before thus descending death upon the world, he had coldly planned all that, foreseeing everything. "If he is a white man," my great rhinoceros rushes and in enormous emphasis of slaughter should by some impossible accident run against a resistance too magnificent? Then I should dare, confiding in the weakness of neutral nations, to brave all the laws of civilization and to employ other means. In any case let us be prepared to use them."

Indeed, the rushes did not succeed and then, at first with timidity, fearful of universal disgust, he tried asphyxiation, after having protected himself, of course, by misleading opinions by his habitual lies, by accusing France of having begun the practice. As he had cynically hoped, there was not, alas! a universal revolt of human conscience. Neutralists did not act, any more than they had done in regard to his preceding crimes—the organization and the execution of the destruction of cathedrals, villages,

A black and white illustration. At the top center is a small, stylized portrait of a man with a mustache, wearing a military cap and uniform. Below this, within a rectangular frame, is a larger, grainy image of two soldiers wearing early gas masks. The soldier on the left has a mask with a rectangular filter, while the soldier on the right has a mask with two circular filters. The background of the soldier image is dark and textured.

Brothers in Arms—British and French soldiers in Gas Mask

tions, massacres of women and children. It seems, indeed, that the dishonest, ferocious and deadly gaze of his gorgon's head has frozen them all on the spot. At the moment when I write, the last creature gorgonized by this monster's look is that poor King of

bles on the brink of the worst crimes. That there may be neutrals from terror I can understand, but that people, highly estimable ordinarily, should remain Germanophile passes my comprehension: by what manoeuvres have they been blinded, by what calumnies, by what

German press of recent years an imposing array of quotations denouncing France as a benighted enemy, the disturber of the peace of Europe. France, indeed, like every other country, was used as a pawn in the great game of stirring up the German people to warlike sentiments. But as the present story draws the less, and the more the German people are shown to be, the more is regarded as the advance guard of the barbarian hordes of Asia, when the Japanese are classed as 'half-monkeys,' and hymns of hatred are written in our honor, the French soldier has suddenly been clothed with something of the purity of Sir Galahad. He is the only German who is worthy of the Teutonic

Nevertheless he must pay his debts
This sudden appreciation of France appears
in writers of all classes.
"We have wondered for some time," says
a sentiment may be found in a pamphlet by Mr.
Friedrich Naumann
"It is sorry that his first aid leaves
others have deserved it more."
man: Deutschland und Frankreich.
(1878)
Where this tendency manifests itself
is not only in the writers of the
times easily. For these writers France is not
only a political ally, but a moral ally, a
nation, but she had been misled by evil company.
Moreover, as a consequence of the wrong
policy of the French government, France
France already, as he tells us, is no longer
a nation, but a collection of provinces.
The further course of the war cannot
affect the fact that a state, which has
been so long a victim of the wrong
forces against its neighbor is in virtue
of its position, its history, its
its *Rechts*, England or Germany.
The French will be content with the
French will be content with the
a temporary condition of affairs
and the highest meaning is lost."
1866
The theory that belligerent states which are
in alliance have two facts to look
to in the theory of political science. Are we
to the theory of political science. Are we
went burning in the black sea, the king
of Prussia has been but the vessel of
the alliance between Providence and the
the alliance between Providence and the

does not admit dispute (the two, therefore, are not). (Naumann, para 23.) Has, therefore, Providence lost its sovereign powers, to be rendered dependent on Germany?

For, if its dependent falls to the level of the so-called "vassal countries or of Spain—admittedly as Mr. Naumann admits, for Germany will still have all the responsibility of the great Power. But Germany is willing to be the master of colonies, and to be the master of colonies requires an understanding with the countries concerned. To deprive them of their colonial possessions, will be to deprive each other most valuable asset." (Naumann, para 23.) This understanding is also to extend to the "former Congo State" and apparently also to the Congo. The understanding evidently is

No German can desire that France should cease to be a colonial power, for France has been the victim of the same thing, and it is a thing that she has no right to refuse to do. It is a thing that she has no right to refuse to do. It is a thing that she has no right to refuse to do.

much from this war and its antecedents, to see that in future threatening hands are not continually clenched against us in the

the French population will be decimated, and the cities that remain will not be in a position, in view of the two-child system of France, to produce an army which will ever be able seriously to try conclusions with our army of millions."

— Nord und Süd, December 1914, p. 63

Count Reventlow, who gained a reputation for unconscious humor in connection with his attack on the German troops of Norfolk, England, for their behavior toward the Danes, Zeppelin, makes a characteristic contribution to the discussion of France's future in *Die Grenzboten Deutschland* of November 23, 1914. With other writers he agrees that it would be a mistake to "crush France." On the contrary, "it would be stupid to fall back on the offensive, as far as is consistent with Germany

[illegible]

beset the deluded people of France. His train of intellect has no difficulty in accepting Cou-Reventlow's proposition, that a man who steals to make himself more secure is not only guilty of theft, but that, properly speaking, he cannot even be regarded as having taken what he puts in his pocket.

[illegible][illegible]

a logical line representing the conclusion of this process, which begins with the annexation of Belgium to render Alsace secure, and proceeds to the annexation of the Nord and Pas de Calais Departments in order to deprive France of her coal and iron. If it is justifiable to annex the Nord and Pas de Calais Departments in order to weaken France from a military point of view by the loss of its mineral wealth, it is obviously equally permissible to annex Belgium in order to weaken France by the loss of a large number of potential soldiers.

As Captain Bickham turns up his atlas at the dining room table, he is startled to find a map of the future France, the Eastern Pyrenees—meet companion for the Republic! Andorra—it is obvious that he is only a little out of the loop. He is not alone. A very practical consideration: how much of the territory of the future France will be suffering from indignation?

Other writers are more definite as to the extent of the territory of the future France. Mr. Thendun, who wrote his pamphlet, *La France nouvelle*, says that the new France was at war with Belgium or Great Britain, and that the new France was at war with France, and he therefore proposes to exact from France the severest retribution.

It is not clear, however, whether he has to be made by France, which by having at his disposal the power of the future France, bears the real blame of the war. In addition, it is not clear whether the new France is the part of Lorraine bounded by the Moselle, and in the event of a fifth round of the war, the Moselle and the Meuse are made the theatre of the next round.

French will at last give up the idea of the new France. It is a pity that the new France (Thendun): Was muss uns das Kriegsbildern page 1?

The fact that is observed, is going beyond the proven. The fact that your neighbor is not at all at heart, is going beyond the proven.

Mr. Karl A. Kuhn's dissertations on the future of Europe are very pleasantly mixed with those nebulous theories of race which the recent years have been incantating. Nothing does to the German people. He does not only explain the present, but he can vouch assurance prophesy the future with tall tales about blond hair, blue eyes, and all the other ingredients of the incantations of the racemancers. The Franks who invaded Gaul made a mess of the old Germanic stock. Even today, we are assured, the remnants of the old French nobility cannot in virtue of their fair hair and blue eyes, deny their Germanic origin, and, as may be expected, France has accomplished in the past is due this Germanic strain.

Franks has the people of Gaul been able to achieve its great accomplishments in culture and in war. Since the Germanic nobility of France in the wars of Napoleon I saw, almost without leaving a remnant, like heroes in their graves, France has in a sense reeled leaderless in the history of the world. These statumoda are not the arbitrary assumptions of an extravagant race theory, but sober historical considerations capable of being put to the proof." (Kuhn: *Die Wahren Ursachen des Welt-*

[illegible]

in large part nationally.

LUCILE WATSON
in
"BLACKMAIL"
at the
WILBUR



RUTH CHATTERTON
in scene from
"DADDY LONG LEGS"
at the
TREMONT



WILDA BENNETT in "THE
ONLY GIRL" at the MAJESTIC



JANE ROBERTS
in "TOWN TOPICS"
at the SHUBERT

Jane will come soon, and Mrs. Lily Langtry (Lady de Bathe) is also announced.

Is Boston a dog?

This question comes up as a result of two first performances on any stage which occurred last night, the Princess Troubadour's charming little contribution, "Blackmail," and Harry Lauder's maiden effort at writing a play, "The Night Before."

It has always been customary to take a new play to a small town with one newspaper and a hotel so bad the actors would rather stay up all night rehearsing than attempt its odds. They "try it on the dog."

Now, either they have decided to abandon this time-honored method of testing plays or Boston is a dog. We know the wise ends of Broadway have a poor opinion of our fair city because we cease setting them up at the witching hour of midnight. But have we degraded to the status of a dog town. New York managers please

DOROTHY GORDON
in "A FULL HOUSE" at the PLYMOUTH

The thirtieth anniversary of William Shakespeare has been with us only ten days and we are celebrating it with a very elaborate production of "Macbeth." Mr. Hackett is spending his own money observing the tercentenary. He has had the regular managers so much money that they don't care if the three hundredth anniversary is celebrated at all. When the Rubens Marlowe Blake opera production was made that it would be the last of the great touring companies playing the

personal Robert B. Mandell. And here we are with another very distinctive in the footsteps of Booth and the whole long line.

What is going to hit the public's what ship will next be submerged Henry Miller and Ruth Chatterton are opening at the Tremont tomorrow night in a little play called "Daddy Longlegs," which ran most of last season in New York. It is one case where a piece has been strengthened for the road instead of looted, for Henry Miller, who was a student and manager



IRIS L. MILLER, N.Y.
VIOLET HEMING
in "UNDER THE
TREE" at the PARK SQ.



PHYLLIS NEILSON-TERRY
at B.F. KEITH'S.

ropes to stop the war. One massive scene showed the launching of the peace ship. It was an easy matter to include Henry and his manager in the situation, and it was done. One of the comedians in the show presents the artist who depicts Mr. Ford with a squirrel in a cage, with the suggestion that he let the dear little creature free on the stage.

Trizie Friganza breaking the local regulations when she makes her home run in the baseball scene up and down the aisles of the theatre? If the Mayor would kindly prohibit that run he would confer a favor upon the fair Trizie, who is usually all in when she gets back on the stage.

One of the saddest truths in life is that one man's dollar is as good

as another. If vaudeville in this country is not on a higher plane it isn't the fault of the managers, who continue to book high-class, artistic acts more from a sense of duty than anything else.

The other night I dropped into Keith's and saw the old stuff go great, while the good stuff had trouble getting over.

Nevertheless, they continue to book his high-class acts at Keith's.

VIOLA ALLEN with JAMES K. HACKETT in "MACBETH" at the HOLLIS.



and maybe some day they will educate the suburban masses into getting pleasure out of something besides ragtime and pink whiskers. Phyllis Neilson-Terry, one of the greatest living Shakespearean actresses and the late star of the all-star revival of "Trilby," is announced for the coming week at Keith's in two scenes from "Romeo and Juliet" and a group of songs; those who sang in Trilby. What

HIS FINISHED WORK

T

HE greatest work of inspired art is the decoration of the Sistine Chapel by Michael Angelo.

There are the prophets and the sibyls with their wonderful faces, the great judgment day scene at the end, and, most beautiful of all, upon the ceiling, the picture of God giving life to Adam.

Adam is reclining. God touches his outstretched fingers and gives life to the clay that He has fashioned.

A splendid creation is this Adam, made in the image of his Maker. But those who look closely observe that the Lord, creating Adam, has in mind a better and a higher creation. For under the fold of His cloak, as He stretches out His hand, you see dimly the face of Eve, still to be created, the culmination, the highest development of the physical and spiritual on the earth.

It is worth while to travel to Rome for the sake of the lesson that Michael Angelo's picture teaches.

Let us hope the picture will still be there when the war ends and that no bomb will have destroyed it.

For all of the men engaged in all the war's battles, mere passing creatures of a moment, are not worth as much as that work of genius, the highest product of hundreds of thousands of years of human work, and of tens of thousands of millions of human beings.

Let us hope also that when the war ends all men—even the lowest—will have learned the great lesson of the war. That lesson is **WOMAN'S SUPERIORITY**—her superiority in moral and spiritual goodness, in fortitude, in endurance.

Millions of women without complaining hear in Europe that their sons are killed or wounded. Every boy marching to the trenches, perhaps to his death, has been given to the nation by a mother, who thinks more of him than of her own life.

The heroic sacrifice of the mothers should shame the men who have refused justice to woman and recognition of her supreme qualities in the past.

Millions of women in Europe are working with an unselfish enthusiasm of which the male workers have shown themselves incapable. In the factories, at the hardest kind of labor, to which they are not accustomed, uncomplaining, the women work.

It is not the women who are the shirkers, not women who seek to make extra pay or to get capital out of their country's misfortune.

They are slaving in the fields, cleaning the streets, handling heavy metal in the factories, risking their lives, and going through endless horrors and anguish on the battlefields and in the hospitals.

Any man in Europe who knows anything knows that women are bearing the brunt of this war. It is safe to predict that at least in the countries nearly civilized the end of the war will see the end of injustice to women, will see women possessing at last the right to decide **WITH THE MEN** upon war and peace, upon the safety or the butchery of their sons.

Thanks to the war, the ideas and the ideals of men have changed. By the time the war ends they will have changed more radically.

We no longer hear the stupid remark that women ought not to vote because they do not go on the battlefield and fight. Few men are so low now as to put a Queen Tomymis above a Florence Nightingale.

Queen Tomymis was ruler of Mongolian and Tartar hordes, whose son was killed by Cyrus the Great, King of Persia. It was toward the end of Cyrus' reign, and, as men generally do, he misunderstood women.

Travelling with his friend Croesus, the richest man in the world, the King whose life he had spared, Cyrus thought it would be easy to conquer a woman.

Taking the advice of Croesus, when he came near the army led by the son of the Queen, he left his camp supplied with

The World Is Learning from This War That the Best of Created Things Was Created Last, and That Her Name Is Woman.

The Inferior Beings Were Created First—the Fishes in the Sea, the Animals on the Land, Then Adam, Better Than the Animals, and Then Eve—BETTER THAN ADAM.

The World at War, Relying Upon Women for Health, Healing, Nursing in the Fields and Work at Home, Begins to Realize That the Savage Theory of Woman's Inferiority Is Indeed SAVAGE.

The End of This War Will See Justice to Women in Civilized Countries at Least. And When Women Get Justice, Which Is the Ballot, We Shall Be Near the End of All Wars.



food and strong wines, poorly defended. The Prince captured the camp, made himself and his soldiers drunk. Cyrus came in and captured them.

The young man asked to be released from his bonds and immediately killed himself. Meanwhile Tomymis, according to Herodotus, "sent a herald to Cyrus calling him 'bloodthirsty,' and saying 'Pride not thyself on this poor success. Restore to me my son, and go from the land unarmed, triumphant over a third part of our army. Refuse, and I swear by the sun, the sovereign lord of the Massagetae, that, bloodthirsty as thou art, I will give thee thy fill of blood.'"

Cyrus paid no attention to the woman's threat. His army was conquered, and "He fell, and we are told how Queen Tomymis took a skin, and, filling it with human blood, dipped the head of Cyrus in the gore, with the words: 'I live and have conquered thee in fight, and yet by thee am I ruined, since thou tookest my son by guile; but thus I make good my threat, and give thee thy fill of blood.'"

Such women as Queen Tomymis, more like men than women, have been numerous in history. The first Catharine of Russia, a number of the Medicis women Elizabeth of England, and others realized to the full the stupid ideal of those that think no human being is worth while unless he or she can fight and shed blood. The masculine notion that woman should be kept inferior, unless she could show the fighting qualities of a bull terrier, has died out. This war will see the end of it.

Woman, the finished work of Nature and of Divine power, will begin now throughout civilization, the work that she has done for ages within the four walls of her house, or within the damp walls of her cave.

From the beginning she has been the civilizing force, the power that has gradually replaced brutality with gentleness and that will eventually eliminate war.

If you say that is impossible, because men are fighting now, you argue feebly.

If you had lived a few centuries back you would have seen men eating one another's bodies. The learned Judge Kalisch, of the High Court of New Jersey, commenting recently on the change of human habits, quoted Froissart, who tells how the Irish kings, when they had killed an enemy, ate the enemy's heart.

Irish kings and other kings did the same. A few years back, comparatively and all men were cannibals—unless, like the Digger Indians, or other poor, degraded tribes, they happened to lack the energy to kill and eat anything.

Woman stopped cannibalism, and simply. Woman first tamed the animals, thus keeping on hand a supply of meat and of milk. Woman opposed cannibalism because, in times of distress, the feeblest, the very old and the very young were eaten first. And it was the spirit of kindness, developed exclusively in woman and by woman, that opposed such brutality.

Woman has actually created civilization. Woman of the Stone Age developed from the seeds of weeds the grains wheat, barley and rye that now constitute the world's food and the world's wealth—as Herve points out in his admirable history.

Woman, anxious to protect her newborn child from the rigor of travel, of constant migration, produced the settled community without which civilization could not have even begun.

Hitherto the work of woman has been individual. In the cave in the rocks, on the platform built above the water by the lake dwellers, up in the hole in the side of the cliff, or in the round hut of ice in the North, woman has worked with her children, for her children, and for civilization, unknown, despised, unwarded.

But of late, and especially in this war, she has worked in the open. Men have been compelled to realize what she has done. They have been compelled to realize her superiority.

The end of this war will see the end of woman's political slavery—even the lowest nations will be ashamed to hold back when the more civilized deal justly.

Let us hope the United States will set the good example.

By G. K. Chesterton
The Noted English Publicist.

Prussian Imperialism
Analyzed and Exposed.[illegible]

Rev. Dr. Campbell, the Distinguished English Clergyman, Discusses the Point of View of the Pacifists and Declares That Christ Never Forbade War, Nor Should Christians Refuse the Call to Arms of Their Country

By Rev. R. J. Campbell
The Distinguished English Clergyman

Christians Who Think They Should Not Use Force

When the slaves of the Prussian task in ugly undertone about his strength, they mean more than they say. They mean anything connected with the highly belated romanticism with which he is now posing as the dying hero, as a last chance of escaping death. Such thin sentimentalism contradicts, but will scarcely con-



Labundant or men make a larger force g. ^{way} wicked man will act when he is alone. So before a smaller one. One was when ^{John} of her international acts were even more

more misunderstanding had obscured his

By the Editor of the London
Nation

a crime.

Why Japan's Only Hope Lies in a Militarism Greater Than Germany

Professor Kambe, of the Imperial Japanese University, Declares that Military Power is the Only Remedy for the Insults Now Heaped on Japan by the White Races

By Prof. Masao Kambe

of Kyoto Imperial University.

It is now evident that Japan's position in the world will be rather enhanced than retarded by the present war, while most of the European powers will be more or less weakened by the disastrous struggle. America, to be sure, will derive many important advantages from the war, but perhaps not so many as Japan. The latter has not yet obtained all the advantages that are her due.

The higher a nation rises the more conspicuous a target does it become and the more violently will the storm of international jealousy beat about its head. Japan must be careful lest she become the envy of the white nations, among whom it is only necessary to be strong in order to exert political rights. In the case of a yellow nation the jealousy of the West would be only all the more fierce. Then the nation that has come into any kind of friendly relations with Japan will be in a degree of prominence. Many of Japan's present friends are such only because it is advantageous to them and, on the other hand, she cannot depend. And now a new enemy has been added to the list in the person of Germany.

Germany may indeed exert friendly relations with Japan after this war, but we can rest assured that it will be only a temporary convenience to both sides. In the opinion of the first of having created a new enemy in the all-powerful Germany is sufficient to nullify all Japan's gains in the war.

Now that the light is done it cannot be denied that all Japan can do is to prepare to meet even the slightest that may attack her, so as to avert the catastrophe. Some regard the extraordinary activity of the Chinese, Chinese to extend the army and navy as unnecessary, but they little understand the situation. In the final issue it is the nation that is responsible. A cabinet may escape the result of its error by resigning, but a nation cannot flee.

A nation that is not strong enough to appreciate the gravity of its position and to act accordingly is not a nation to be taken into consideration. Such a nation as happened in China would have no voice in the world. It is only by a nation that has been able to govern what our officials were told. The main thing is to make the nation strong; for a powerful nation need fear nothing.

Now it is not enough to isolate us among the nations, either by richness of policy or making others envious of us. Let every hostile country be a way to urge us on to greater defense strength and to be able to govern what our officials were told. The main thing is to make the nation strong; for a powerful nation need fear nothing.

If Japan is to meet the responsibilities that the outcome of this war will thrust upon her, she must have a more definite policy. To maintain her position it will be necessary for her to imitate Germany; she must cultivate the spirit of philosophy which the Germans have, and which she lacks. They are a people who know that without power nothing can be done. They do not want to maintain it as a means for nothing. It is necessary to have the power to uphold what one believes to be right.

Germany Setting an Example to Japan.

In the days when the Germans lacked this power they were trampled under foot by other nations. But during the last fifty years Germany has been accumulating and hoarding power, so that now she is not afraid to face the world on a level of great nations. Having gained the power, she determined to exert it to gain the position she had lost through lack of it. To do that there was nothing for her to do but to fight. She could not be right and justice be maintained. She is as strong in right with might; and she thinks she is right.

It should be borne in mind that the foundation of Germany's strength is her education; all her grand organization is due to perfecting of their mind and physical education to serve the State and make great. This is a kind of education we want in Japan. At present we are notoriously indolgent and indifferent to the safety and welfare of the state.

To Germans not only train the mind and the body for the state, but the body also. So perfect in their mind and physical education that their youth are always ready for action, for war if need be. They are a people who know that without power nothing can be done. They do not want to maintain it as a means for nothing. It is necessary to have the power to uphold what one believes to be right.

Physically the Germans are away beyond the Japanese. To avoid weakness and effeminacy the Germans have been cultivating even savage ways of life. This has resulted in the loss of the errors of civilization. Japan has indeed much to learn from Germany.

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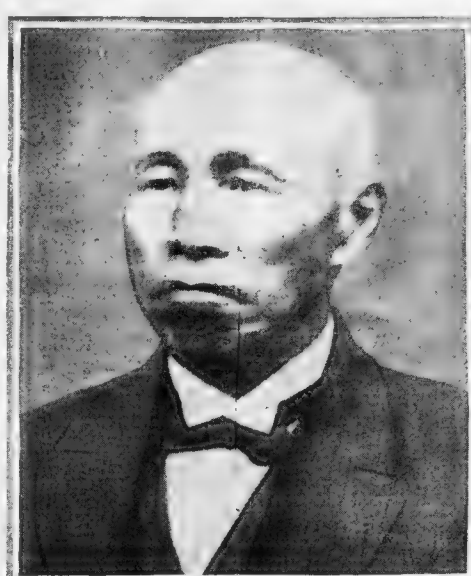
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Count Okuma, Prime Minister of Japan, Who Has Insisted on an Ambitious Program of Naval and Military Expansion.

our country and our independence, what would our treatment be should we lose either or both? The Jews are an excellent race; yet they are despised on account of their social customs. Negroes are looked down upon for their low intellect; but even if they were intellectually equal to the whites they would nevertheless be despised.

So it is clear that our only hope among the white races is power; if we are only strong enough, and then only, we can move free from country to country as convenience serves. Without seeking to conquer over others, we can cultivate our strength, laboring to promote peace and equality among men as well as the happiness of the world. Japan must be determined to uphold and promote justice come what may! In the mistakes Germany has made we must not imitate her.

In adjusting her relations with the outside world Japan must, of course, be careful not to isolate herself from the sympathy of the Powers; she ought to do all she can to maintain her alliance and enhance confidence and enter into mutual exchange of advantage, sincerely appreciating differences. If in spite of this the Powers press her unjustly, through envy and hatred, she will be obliged to resort

to extreme measures; and for that ordeal we must be well prepared. Japan is quite aware that she must pursue her quest of power and prosperity in a manner consistent with peace and justice; a preponderance of military power might easily lead to danger and in justice inimical to the good of the nation. While realizing that strong military power is indispensable, she must increase her arm in a quiet and unobtrusive manner without making too big a spread. At present there is no need for her to increase her arm; a little beyond her immediate needs, though her advisers assert that the naval and military plans are absolutely necessary for the nation. Such an increase of power is necessary to submit to conditions and labor to carry out the programme.

It is not much use to promote peace and justice unless it is accompanied by power and consistent with the financial resources of the country. The spirit, more than the matter of the soldiers, counts for an eternal peace. The nation will have to take up the burden of reorganizing its economic system and using a sound policy, before the path of peace will be open to it. It is not much use to submit to conditions and labor to carry out the programme.

Importance of the Newspaper as a Strong Deterrent to Crime

Judge Appleton, of the New York City Court, Explains How the Newspapers Assist in Catching Criminals and in Making Crime Very Difficult and Unpopular

By Judge Charles W. Appleton.

From His address before the Spring Union.

THE importance of the newspaper as a deterrent to crime is a subject that can be used in many ways. It is a subject that is of great importance to the public.

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Why Life in the Tropics Ruins White Men's Health, Morals and Children

By Prof. Ellsworth Huntington

of the Bureau of Health Development

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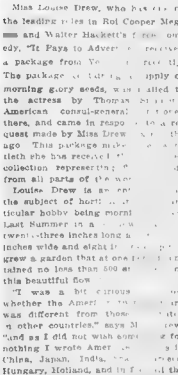
As conditions are now, it is manifestly

DORETHY DONNELLY
MADAME
AT THE
BOOTH



RUTH BLAIR AT THE
MODERN

Louise Drew is Horticultural Expert



SCENE FROM "YORK STATE POLICE" AT TREMONT THEATRE, JAN. 17.

Man Vokes Has Aspired to "Juliet"

One of the thousands of young men who have looked at the picture of the famous Juliet at the Tremont Theatre, you will probably think that she is always light hearted and carefree. But in spite of the fact that she has been on the stage for many years, she has never yet had an opportunity to play her favorite role. Again, Miss Vokes envisions all kinds of things, but she is not yet ready to take the leap. But her hair is very dark brown, and she is opposed to the use of powder.

Miss Louise Drew, who has been the leading lady in the "Rustle of Wings" and "The Girl in the Red Dress," is now playing "The Girl in the Red Dress" at the Tremont Theatre. She is a very popular actress, and her performance in "The Girl in the Red Dress" has been a great success.

Don Coleman Sues

Don Coleman, one of the most popular actors on the road, has been sued by the Tremont Theatre. The suit is for the use of his name in a play. Coleman is a very popular actor, and his name is a valuable asset to any theatre. The Tremont Theatre is a very successful theatre, and it is not surprising that it has been sued by Coleman.

LOEW'S GLOBE THEATRE

The Loew's Globe Theatre is a very popular theatre, and it is not surprising that it has been sued by Coleman. The Loew's Globe Theatre is a very successful theatre, and it is not surprising that it has been sued by Coleman.

FRANKLIN PARK THEATRE

The Franklin Park Theatre is a very popular theatre, and it is not surprising that it has been sued by Coleman. The Franklin Park Theatre is a very successful theatre, and it is not surprising that it has been sued by Coleman.

Plays and Players at the Boston Theatres

At the Tremont Theatre, the play "The Girl in the Red Dress" is being played. The play is a very popular play, and it is not surprising that it has been sued by Coleman. The Tremont Theatre is a very successful theatre, and it is not surprising that it has been sued by Coleman.

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE

At the B. F. Keith's Theatre, the play "The Girl in the Red Dress" is being played. The play is a very popular play, and it is not surprising that it has been sued by Coleman. The B. F. Keith's Theatre is a very successful theatre, and it is not surprising that it has been sued by Coleman.

SHUBERT THEATRE

At the Shubert Theatre, the play "The Girl in the Red Dress" is being played. The play is a very popular play, and it is not surprising that it has been sued by Coleman. The Shubert Theatre is a very successful theatre, and it is not surprising that it has been sued by Coleman.

MAJESTIC THEATRE

At the Majestic Theatre, the play "The Girl in the Red Dress" is being played. The play is a very popular play, and it is not surprising that it has been sued by Coleman. The Majestic Theatre is a very successful theatre, and it is not surprising that it has been sued by Coleman.

COPELY THEATRE

At the Copley Theatre, the play "The Girl in the Red Dress" is being played. The play is a very popular play, and it is not surprising that it has been sued by Coleman. The Copley Theatre is a very successful theatre, and it is not surprising that it has been sued by Coleman.

Says Young Girls Should "Find" Themselves

Madeline Moore, the young ingenue of the "The Girl in the Red Dress," is a very popular actress. She is a very successful actress, and it is not surprising that she has been sued by Coleman. Madeline Moore is a very popular actress, and it is not surprising that she has been sued by Coleman.

One Lone Dollar Saves Daddy

Henry Miller, who has been the leading lady in the "The Girl in the Red Dress," is now playing "The Girl in the Red Dress" at the Tremont Theatre. She is a very popular actress, and her performance in "The Girl in the Red Dress" has been a great success.

PARK SQUARE THEATRE

At the Park Square Theatre, the play "The Girl in the Red Dress" is being played. The play is a very popular play, and it is not surprising that it has been sued by Coleman. The Park Square Theatre is a very successful theatre, and it is not surprising that it has been sued by Coleman.

COLONIAL THEATRE

At the Colonial Theatre, the play "The Girl in the Red Dress" is being played. The play is a very popular play, and it is not surprising that it has been sued by Coleman. The Colonial Theatre is a very successful theatre, and it is not surprising that it has been sued by Coleman.

PLYMOUTH THEATRE

At the Plymouth Theatre, the play "The Girl in the Red Dress" is being played. The play is a very popular play, and it is not surprising that it has been sued by Coleman. The Plymouth Theatre is a very successful theatre, and it is not surprising that it has been sued by Coleman.

Burton Holmes Gives "Down in Dixie"

Burton Holmes, who has been the leading lady in the "The Girl in the Red Dress," is now playing "The Girl in the Red Dress" at the Tremont Theatre. She is a very popular actress, and her performance in "The Girl in the Red Dress" has been a great success.

TREMONT THEATRE

At the Tremont Theatre, the play "The Girl in the Red Dress" is being played. The play is a very popular play, and it is not surprising that it has been sued by Coleman. The Tremont Theatre is a very successful theatre, and it is not surprising that it has been sued by Coleman.

PARK THEATRE

At the Park Theatre, the play "The Girl in the Red Dress" is being played. The play is a very popular play, and it is not surprising that it has been sued by Coleman. The Park Theatre is a very successful theatre, and it is not surprising that it has been sued by Coleman.

EXETER STREET THEATRE

At the Exeter Street Theatre, the play "The Girl in the Red Dress" is being played. The play is a very popular play, and it is not surprising that it has been sued by Coleman. The Exeter Street Theatre is a very successful theatre, and it is not surprising that it has been sued by Coleman.

NEW GLOBE THEATRE

At the New Globe Theatre, the play "The Girl in the Red Dress" is being played. The play is a very popular play, and it is not surprising that it has been sued by Coleman. The New Globe Theatre is a very successful theatre, and it is not surprising that it has been sued by Coleman.

MUSIC



MME. MELBA AT SYMPHONY HALL MONDAY EVE, JAN. 17

gram for the evening. The term by her first performance in the city, she has established herself as a great artist. Her singing is of a high order, and her voice is of a rare quality. She is a true artist, and her performance is of a high order. Her singing is of a high order, and her voice is of a rare quality. She is a true artist, and her performance is of a high order.



MME. GADSKI AT SYMPHONY HALL MONDAY EVE, JAN. 17

her singing is of a high order, and her voice is of a rare quality. She is a true artist, and her performance is of a high order. Her singing is of a high order, and her voice is of a rare quality. She is a true artist, and her performance is of a high order.



PABLO CASALS AT SYMPHONY HALL MONDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 16 AT 3:30 PM

his performance is of a high order, and his voice is of a rare quality. He is a true artist, and his performance is of a high order. His performance is of a high order, and his voice is of a rare quality. He is a true artist, and his performance is of a high order.

News Concerning the K. of C. Councils

The Council will meet on Monday evening, Jan. 17, at 8 o'clock, at the hall of the K. of C. Council, No. 1, at the corner of State and Washington streets. The Council will meet on Monday evening, Jan. 17, at 8 o'clock, at the hall of the K. of C. Council, No. 1, at the corner of State and Washington streets.

Elm Hill Council to Be Host to Ladies



The Elm Hill Council, No. 1, of the K. of C. will be the host to the ladies of the Council on Monday evening, Jan. 17, at 8 o'clock, at the hall of the K. of C. Council, No. 1, at the corner of State and Washington streets.

Irish National Foresters' Dance

The Allen, Larkin and O'Brien Irish National Foresters' Dance will be held on Monday evening, Jan. 17, at 8 o'clock, at the hall of the K. of C. Council, No. 1, at the corner of State and Washington streets.

Amusements.

Well, Julia, the Irish National Foresters' Dance will be held on Monday evening, Jan. 17, at 8 o'clock, at the hall of the K. of C. Council, No. 1, at the corner of State and Washington streets.

COMING EVENTS

Monday evening, Jan. 17, at 8 o'clock, at the hall of the K. of C. Council, No. 1, at the corner of State and Washington streets.

Amusements.

The Elm Hill Council, No. 1, of the K. of C. will be the host to the ladies of the Council on Monday evening, Jan. 17, at 8 o'clock, at the hall of the K. of C. Council, No. 1, at the corner of State and Washington streets.

THIS WEEK

PARAMOUNT DOUBLE BILL

HAZEL DAWN

My Lady Incog

5 Acts

METRO

Mme. PETROVA

My Madonna

5 Acts

THEATRE

MARY PICKFORD

TREMONT TEMPLE

ONE WEEK! JAN. 17-19, 10:30 P.M.

BIG DOUBLE BILL

YORK STATE

FOLKS

SILVER THREADS

THE GOLD

10c 15c 25c

BOSTON

Commencing Tomorrow

WEEK OF JAN. 17

Continuous 10:00 A.M. to 10:30 P.M.

AN INCOMPARABLE DOUBLE BILL OF FAMOUS STARS AND FEATURES

Pathe and Henry W. Savage Present the

Film Version of the Million Dollar Drama

MADAME X

WITH ELABORATE SCENIC EFFECTS AND ORIGINAL CAST HEADED BY

DOROTHY DONNELLY

AND THE MOST FAVORED MOTION PICTURE FAVORITE

PEARL WHITE

IN THE PATHE FEATURE "THE KING'S GAME"

FOR THE FIRST TIME ON ANY SCREEN

AT THESE ASTOUNDING PRICES **10c, 15c, 25c, 35c**

Fadettes Orchestra, Special Soloists and Organ Selections

TONIGHT BIG SUNDAY CONCERT OF FEATURES STARTING AT 7

GAITY

Washington St. Near Boylston

WELCOME HOME

TO THE BOSTON BOY

DAN COLEMAN

Last appearance in Boston this season. Composition—Pianist

SUNDAY CONCERT 10:30 P.M.

MARY PICKFORD

Symphony Hall (TODAY) Sunday Afternoon, at 3:30

Harold Bauer and Pablo Casals

PIANIST (The World's Greatest Artists)

Symphony Hall, Tomorrow (Monday) Evening, Jan. 17, at 8:15

Mme. Melba and Percy Grainger

Last appearance in Boston this season. Composition—Pianist

Tickets: 50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00 and 3.00

BURTON HOLMES

NEXT FRIDAY SAT'DAY

DOWN IN DIXIE

WALD RON'S CASINO

Manor Road, near Tremont

BILLY WATSON

AND

GIRLIE SHOW

10c 15c 25c

The Snow Man

by O. Henry



"My heart comes back to me w'en I feel your heart," said he, laying his hand upon his vest pocket and snatching suddenly at the school teacher's own hand.

HOUSED and windowed from it, the greatest wonder to little children is the snow. To men, it is something like a crucible in which their world melts into a white star ten million miles away. The man who can stand the test is a Snow Man; and this is his reading by Fahrenheit, Reaumur, or Moore's curven tables of snow.

Night had delivered a sable peltion above the ebon of the last river, and I turned my horse toward the Hay Horse Ranch because the snow was so deep. The flakes were as large as in hours' circular taiting by Miss Wilkins' shiest spinster, bekenning a heavy snowfall and less entertainment and more adventure than the completion of the testing could promise. I knew Rosa Curtis, of the Hay Horse, and that I would be welcome as a snow-bound pilgrim, both for hospitality's sake and because Rosa had few chances to confide in living creatures who did not melt, bellow, bleed, yell or howl during his diatribe.

At my "hello," a ranch hand came from an outer building and revolved my thankful horse in another minute Rosa and I sat by a stove in the dining room of the four-room ranch house, while the big, simple welcome of the household lay at my disposal. Fanned by the whistling north, the fire, dry snow was sifted and bolted through the cracks and knot holes of the logs. The cook room, without a separating door, appeared

In there I could see a short, stumpy, solitary and weather-beaten man moving with professional assurance about his red-hot stove. His face was stolid and unchangeable—something like that of a great thinker, or of one who had no thoughts to conceal. I thought of the elements and to the man, but quickly struck used that to the characteristic and misfortune of a petty chef. "Camp cook" was the niche that I gave him in the Hall of Fame; and he

stood it as an apple ate a dumpling.

Cold it was, in spite of the glowing stove; and Rosa and I sat and talked, shuddering frequently, half from nerves and half from the freezing draughts. No one brought the bottle, and the cook brought boiling water, and we made prodigious hot toddies against the attacks of Boreas.

The cook brought the smoking supper to the table. He nodded to me democratically as he cast the heavy plates around as though he were pitching quoits or hurling the discs. I looked at him with some appraisement and curiosity and much contentment.

He was about five feet nine inches, and two hundred pounds of commonplace, bull-necked, pink-faced, yellow-claim. He wore brown duck trousers, too tight and too short and a blue flannel shirt with sleeves rolled above his elbows. There was a sort of grim steady scowl on his features that looked to me as though he had fixed it there purposely as a protection against the weakness of an inherent amiability that, he fancied, were better concealed. And then I let supper carry his brief occupancy of my thoughts.

"Draw up, George," said Rosa. "Let's eat while the grub's hot."

"You fellows go on and chew," answered the cook. "I sit mine in the kitchen before sundown."

"Think it'll be a big snow, George?" asked the ranchman. George had turned to reenter the cook room. He moved slowly around, and looking at his face, it seemed to me that he was running over the wisdom and knowledge of centuries in his head.

"It might," was the delayed reply.

At the door of the kitchen he stopped and looked back at us. Both Rosa and I held our knives and forks poised and gave him our re-

gard. Some men have the power of drawing the attention of others without speaking a word. Their attitude is more effective than a shout.

"And ain't it mighty?" said George, and went back to his stove.

After we had eaten, he came in and gathered the empty dishes. He stood for a moment, with his spurious frown deepened. "It might stop any minute," he said, "or it might keep it up for days."

At the farther end of the cook-room I saw George pour hot water into his dishpan, light his pipe and put the tabbaware through the required lavation. He then carefully unwrapped from a piece of old saddle skin a paperback book, and settled himself to read by his dim oil lamp.

And then the ranchman threw tobacco on the cleared table and set forth again the bottles and glasses, and I saw that I stood in a deep channel through which the long damned flood of his discourse would soon be booming. But I was half content, comparing my fate with that of the late Thomas Tucker, who had to dine for his supper, thus doubling the burdens of both himself and his host.

"Snow is a droll of a thing," said Rosa, by way of a foreword. "It ain't, somehow, it seems to me, subliminal. I can stand a snow and mud and two inches below zero and a hundred and ten in the shade and medium-sized cyclones, but this here fuzzy white stuff naturally sets me all berwed. I reckon the reason it rattles me is because it changes a look of things so much. It's like you had white and left her in the morning with the same old blue cotton wrapper on, and pides in of a night and runs across her all outfitted in a white silk evening frock, waving a catch feather fan, and monkeying with a pair of lily gloves. Wouldn't it make you look for your pocket compass? You'd be liable to kiss

her before you collected your presence of mind."

By and by the flood of Rosa's talk was drawn up into the clouds (so it pleased me to fancy) and there condensed into the finer snowflakes of thought; and we sat silent about the stove, as good friends and bitter enemies will do. I thought of Rosa's preamble about the mysterious influence upon man exerted by that emerald-headed monster that now covered our little world, and knew he was right.

In the throat of the thrifty the snow is wild. In appearance as plausible as the breakfast food of the angels, it is as hot in the mouth as ginger, increasing the pang of the water-famished. It is a detestant from water, and some cold, icy fire from which the caloric has been extracted. Good has been said of it; even the poets, craved by its spell and shivering in their attics under its touch, have indited permanent melodies commemorative of its beauty.

Still, to the saddest overcast optimist it is a plague—a corroding plague that Pharaoh successfully sidestepped. It becometh a covers the wheat fields, swelling the crop and the Flour Trust gets it. By the threat like a sudden quiver. It spreads the tail of its white kilt over the red seams of the rugged north, and the Alaskan short story is told. It is a perfect, it shatters the most beautiful snow-covered mountain from the icy air—and, melting to morrow, drowns his brother in the valley below.

At its worst it is lock and key and rube, and the wand of time. When it corrals him in lonely ranches, mountain ranges, forest hills, the snow makes apex and tapers of the hardest; it turns the bones of weakling trees to gins, their tongues to infant's rattles, their hearts to lawlessness and spleen. It is set all from the isolation; the snow is not

merely a blanketed; it is a Chemical Test. It is a good man who can show a reaction that is not chiefly composed of a drachm or two of polish and magnesia, with traces of Adam, Achanias, Nebuchadnezzar, and the fabled porcupine.

This is no story, you say; well, let it begin. There was a knock at the door (the opening not full of context and reminiscence, or best buyers of best sellers).

We drew the latch, and in stumbled Etienne Girod (as he afterward named himself). But just then he was no more than a worn worm struggling for life, enveloped in a killing white shroud.

We dug down through snow, overcoats, mufflers, and waterproofs, and dragged forth a living thing with a Van Ixer beard and marvelous diamond rings. We put it through the approved curriculum of snow-rubbing, hot milk and teaspoonful doses of whiskey, working him up to a gasping gasp until he begged for a diploma. One of the ranch boys had a pony come from the quarters at Rosa's behest the yell and kicked the stranger's staggering body to some sheltered corral where beasts were entertained.

Let a paragraph biography of Girod inter here.

Etienne was an opera singer originally gathered, but adversity and the snow had made him "man compe vocu." The adversity consisted of the stranded San Salvador Opera Company, a period of hotel second-story work, and then a career as a professional painter, jumping from town to town. For the water professional painter, every time he worked the Heart Lake too strongly he immediately moved along the Line of Least Resistance. Though Etienne did not confide this to us, we surmised he had moved out into the dark about twenty minutes ahead of a constable, and had

Once encountered the snow. In his most sacred blue language he dilated upon the subject of snow; for Etienne was Paris-born and loved the snow with the same passion that an orchid

likes.

"See-see-see!" commented Etienne, and took another three fingers.

"Complete, cat iron, pussy-toed, black hand!" said Rosa, and followed suit.

"Rotten!" said I. The cook said nothing. He stood in the door, weighing our outburst and instantly from behind that frozen visage I got two messages (via the M. A. M. wire-voice). One was that George reassured our utterance against the snow child; the other was that George did not love Boreas. Inasmuch as Etienne was a Frenchman, I concluded I had the message wrong. So I quoted the other: "Bright eyes, you don't really mean Boreas, do you?" and over the wireless came three deathly, psychic taps. "Yes." Then I reflected that to George all foreigners were probably "Boreas." I had once known another camp cook who had thought Mow, Sic, and Mille (Trans-Mississippi for Mille) were Italian even names, this cook used to marvel themselves at the paucity of Neo-Human premonitions and therefore why not—

I have said that snow is a test of men. For one day, two days, Etienne stood at the window, watching his finger nails and shrill-toned. To me, I remember was just about as unbearable as the snow; and an aching relief I went out on the second day to look at my horse, slipped on a stone, broke my collarbone and thereafter suffered not the snow test, but the test of fat on the back. A test that comes once too often for any man to stand.

However, I bore up cheerfully. I was new

Continued on Next Page.

and herette. "Little woman," he said, "you"

as to give you a new position.
Mr. Adams looked him all over and
some of the waiter's attention before he left the
as if seeking a spouse. But it was in vain.
made an excuse and disappeared into the
room.

[illegible]

He became so excited that he lit a story without thinking. "Velder hid, unwarped, palm readin' skunk," he said under his breath. "I 'lnot him full o' holes if he don't watch out—talkin' it that way to my wife!"

I gave a jump that set my collarbone back another week. "Your wife," I gasped.

"Well, I mean to make her that," he announced.

day was torn with pent-up emotions, as buyers of best sellers.

Ross watched Miss Adams as a hawk does a hen: he watched Etienne as a hawk does a starvorer. Etienne watched Miss Adams as a hen does a hen house. He paid no attention to Ross.

The condition of Miss Adams, in the role of soul-batter, was feverish. Lately escaped from the agony and long torture of the white cold, where for hours Nature had kept the little wheel turning, she was locked in a state of confusion. No one knows the thought that profound, feminine introspection she had gone. Now suddenly cast among men, instead of finding relief and security, she beheld her

Even in her own room she could hear the loud voices of her imposed suitors.

"Will blow you full o' holes!" shouted Rose "Witnasses," shrieked Etienne, waving his hand at the cook and me. She could not have known the previous harassed condition of the men fretting under indoor conditions. All she knew was that where she had expected the frank freedom-love of the West, she found the subtle tangle of two men's minds, bent upon exacting whatever romance there might be in her situation.

by spells of nursing me. They also came over to help nurse. This combination aroused such a natural state of invalid cussedness on my part that they all were forced to retire. Once she did manage to whisper: "I am so worried here. I don't know what to do."

To which I replied, gently hithing up my shoulder, that I was a hunch savant and that the Eighth House under this sign, the Moon being in Virgo, showed that everything would turn out all right.

But a few minutes later I saw Etienne reading slowly and felt that perhaps I might

Toward sunset, Etienne left the house sitting a few moments and Ross, who had been sitting taciturn and morose, having unlocked Mark Twain, made another dash. It was a typical Ross talk.

He sat down in front of her and looked down majestically at that timid and perfect spot where Miss Adams' forehead met the most part in her fragrant hair. First, however, he cast a desperate glance at me. I was in a profound slumber.

THE SP

As I watched the progress of this meal, I was muddled, glowering, dispirited, frowning, eternally blanching. After a while, Miss Adams nervous, pale as steel, hesitant about answering questions, almost hysterical; now and then the shadow of the cook, passing behind her like a Dreadnought in a fog.

Rogent began it after supper. Miss Adams had suddenly displayed a lively interest in the kitchen layout and I could see her in there, peering brightly at George—not with him—

"My fren," said Etienne, exhaling a large relief from his cigarette and patting Ross lightly on the shoulder with a bediamonded hand which hung limp from a yard or more of bony arm, "I see I mus' be frank with you, Fire, because we are rivals; second, because



Now you, Ross, and I know what you take these matters so serious. I—f am ranchman. I love the women"—he threw back his curls, bared his yellow teeth and blew

an unsavory kiss toward the kitchen. "It is, I suppose, a trait of my nation. All Franchmen love the women—pretty women. Now, look: here I am!" He spread out his arms. "Cold outside! I detest the cold! Snow! I abominate the mees-sor-r-hable snow! Two men! This!—pointing to me—"an' this!" Pointing to Oss. "I am distracted! For two whole days stan' at the window an' tear my 'air! I am

ly 'ead! An' suddenly—he'old! A woman—a
nny, pretty, charming innocent young woman!
naturally, rejoice, I bring myself again—
ny, light-hearted, happy I address myself to
mademoiselle; it passes the time. That,
'nny, is what the women are for—pass the
time! Entertainment—like the music, like the
time!

"They appeal to the mood, the caprice, the

- - By

George, who had been headed in my direction, slowly swiveled around and faced his employer. "Bein' a camp cook, I ain't overburdened with horses," George enlightened us. "Therefore, I am going to try to borrow this fella's here."

On the first time in four days my soul gave genuine cheer. "If it's for Lochlinvar purchases, go as far as you like," I said grandly. The cook studied me a moment, as if trying to find an insult in my words. "No," he replied. "It's for mine and the young lady's purchases, and we'll go only three miles—to Hickle's. Now let me tell you something, Ross." Suddenly I was confronted with a cook's bulky back and I heard a low, curt, carrying voice shout through the room at my host. George had wheeled just as Ross started to

ask. "You're nutty. That's what's the matter with you. You can't stand the snow. You're gettin' nervous and nuttier every day, and this Dago"—he jerked a thumb at a half-dead Frenchman in the corner—"has got you to the point where I thought I better try in. I got to revivify it around in my mind and I see if somethin' wasn't done, and no soon, there'd be murder around here and mybe"—his head gave an imperceptible lilt—"I heard the girl's room"—"worse."

She stopped, but he held up a stubby finger

"About slowly through the draft of his friend's arm he walked. 'About this here woman,' I know you, Rose, and I know what you really think about women, she hadn't happened in here darin' this here snow, you'd never have given two thoughts to the whole woman question. Likewise, when the storm clears, and you and the boys go stiffin' out, this here whole business'll clear out of your head and you won't think of a girl again until Kingdom Come. Just because this snow here, don't forget you're livin' in a selfsame world you was in four days ago."

use o' crittin' all snarled up over four days
stickin' in the house? That there's what
were revolv'in' in my mind and this here's the
reason I've come to."

He plodded to the door and shouted to one
the ranch hands to saddle his horse.

Ross lit a story and stood thoughtful in the
middle of the room. Then he began: "I've
a'n good notion, George, to knock your com-
bined head off and throw you into that
sawbark; if"

"You're wrong, mister. That ain't a durned

"He pointed steadily out of doors until we were both forced to follow his finger. You're in here for more'n a week yet." Allowing this fact to sink in, he barked out to us: "Can you cook?" Then at me: "An' can you cook?" Then he looked at the wreck of Anne and sniffed.

There was an embarrassing silence as Ross and I thought solemnly of a foodless week. "If you just use *hoss* sense," concluded George, "and don't go for to hurt my feelin's, I want to do is to take this young gal down

The horse and Miss Adams arrived simultaneously, both of them very serious and quiet. The horse because he knew what he had to do in that weather; the girl because of all she had left her to do.

Then all at once I awoke to a realization what the cook was doing. "My God, man!" I cried, "aren't you afraid to go out in that snow?"

"Behind my back I heard Ross mutter, "Not a word."

The horse lifted the girl delicately up behind the seat.

"Snow is my last name," said George. He dug into his saddle and they started cautiously out into the darkening swirl of fresh snow and darkness, leaving the snowdrift behind. The girl, to keep her head, clung happily to the sturdy figure of the camp cook.

the ranch house—yes, four! (One was the speculation of snow, which I have so humbly led here to render; (2) was a collarbone, of which I am extra careful; (3) was a memory of what it is to put very, extremely, terribly good food for a week; and (4) was the cause of a little note dictated at the end of the book and hand painted in blue pencil on a sheet of manila paper.

"I cannot come back there to that thera John. Snow say no, George. I been revolvin' in my mind, considerin' circumstances," she said.

no

up her post as nurse to Mr. Legrand. She found the white-haired man kindly, humorous and a model patient. It was difficult to think of him as a man who had wronged Mr. Ballingford. "I shall do nothing," Sylvia assured herself. "I shall be able to prove Uncle Balling in the wrong, most needlessly suspicious."

"A fine fellow, my stepson," he said. He laughed a little to himself. "One of the finest things about him was that he had the sense of a young boy to accept me cheerfully as a stepfather. He's taken up medicine, and he's become a surgeon at one of the big hospitals up North."

"Thank you," Silvia said, shame was like a night fog.

Kindly when you came to drink and decide
Tonight she would make her first venture
When the family had retired she would
go into the library and examine the old writ-
ings herself.

But felt when the hour came, and she pre-
pared in haste a fashion down the stairs that she
must surely look the part she played. Her
uncle had called her a Madonna, and she
she suddenly lifted one of her hands and
brushed it across her cheek as if she should
find some startling change there giving the lie
to beauty.

"The lightness of his tone stung her into sudden self-possession. She stooped, gathered together the things she had been using, and began to move towards the door.

"I can't understand," Dr. Smith said. "Here in this house there is nothing to make you act like a spy. My people—surely when you are near them—you feel that you are near true, good—

"I have felt that," she said haltingly. "And now—" She broke off, her finger suddenly to

"The door opened and Mrs. Legrand came into the room. She looked in amazement from me to the other. Instinctively Sylvia's hands had gone behind her, backsliding the things he held.

"I heard voices," Mrs. Legrand said. "What was the matter?"

Dr. Smith's voice came instantly. "Miss Locke had to come down, I suppose, on some necessary errand. I happened to meet her and we discovered that we were old hominids."

Sylvia felt the whip of his voice. "I am here on false pretences," she said, "and you whip me with your trust and kindness." She suddenly felt the rain of tears, of some hysterical showing of distress, and she went stumbling from the library.

Alone in her room Sylvia faced the worst hour of her life. In this guise she had shown herself to the man who had filled her dreams with a house, where she played a despicable

"I must talk to you," she said. "It is necessary that we should both explain things."
"Both!" Sylvia doubted.
"I will begin with my share of the explanation. I think I must tell you that I knew from the first that you were Mr. Halling's niece. You were the only girl in the village, unmar-ried, and I was sure that you were his daughter."
"Just because of that I gave you the preference over the other applicants for the post of

As she spoke she knew it for truth. Knowing her uncle alone presently in her room, Sylvia became creature of impulse. She gathered together her belongings and pushed them into the box. Soon after seven she crept downstairs, went to the library, and left a note for Mrs. Legrand the writing bureau. Hurrying out into the hall, she came face to face with Dr. Smith. He eyed her but, her count questioningly.

"My mother wishes to brush this incident aside, as if it had never been," he said. "She has been telling me her theory of the story. 'I could never forget,' She had come to the door and her fingers turned the handle, opened wide. She stepped out into the morning. 'Good-by,' she said. Her breath came in a fluttering manner because he still kept by her side, moving step after step with her."

"Good-by," she said again.
"Never," he spoke abruptly, almost sternly.
"I said good-by three years ago for the last
time."
"But after last night!"
"You were a woman in more straits. Who
am I to judge you? Besides," he laughed, "you
have done nothing else save to scratch one of
my mother's most cherished pieces of furni-
ture."
"I love you," he added presently

“You shall hear me say it to the last day of my life. And as my wife, you will cease to have any money worries,” he assured her. “Oh—as your wife?”

Sylvia hesitated, then saung impulsively and upon her heels.

“I will come and try to earn the forgiveness your family”

The sun dungs its morning beams paternally, upon them as they walked. Humility was in their hearts, and regret; but they were united with a sense of happiness that matched the dancin beams of the sun.

SOCIETY



MRS. D. A. WILLIAMS and DAUGHTER.

photo by Jamieson.

MRS. LAURENCE CUSICK and CHILDREN.
made by Mrs. Jack Forth.

By THE DOWAGER.

VERY interesting problem is the division of events between the younger and the older women of society. The older women, who have passed their debutante days, become more and more conservative, if not up to date in any rate in natural exercises (which is about the same thing), while the younger women, in the flush of their prodigal youth, "sing roses riotously" and "cry for madder music."

The problem is not really a division into separate events, with the young here and the old there, but a sort of compromise, in which the differences of the former are equalized with the diversities of the latter, at one and the same event. It is difficult to equalize any function in this ideal manner.

The Patriarch dances in New York, which were initiated from the Almack dances of London about the year 1872 (I think) for the purpose of establishing metropolitan society with the most exclusive bulwarks, those of social law, failed miserably to equalize the importance of the young and old. The married women were everything, as in Europe. The F. C. D. C. had to be organized to give the girls a chance. The Assembly balls came later, and with them (at least in Boston) a very happy adjustment of the dilemma.

Boston society numbers very few; and those who are in it, are in it, without question. We have none of that graduated system of nobility, with accepted orders of precedence at dinner, as in London, say. The unique simplicity of our social regime, coupled with the limited number within its pale, makes it quite possible for some recognized social leader, like Mr. Hooper, for instance, to gather in one place at one time the whole flock of the select. The Assembly balls at the Copley Place do precisely this thing.

It may be doubted if Boston society is really that small. Up to this point, in referring to society, I have meant what is known as the smart set—those who run things. Of course, besides these, are the aging blue-bloods, who, in all likelihood, have introduced their daughters,

and set them married off all right, and have lodged their sons in a bank or a broker's office, and are now living through the twilight days at home. They would be out of it.

And I must remark, at this point, that, in my opinion, Boston society is the most individual in the world. This is partly because it is so small, and partly because, up at the very heart and core, it is one of the most exclusive in the world. A man or a woman can afford to practice individuality if his or her position is incontrovertibly clear, as it always is, in exclusive orders of society.

A few names will express my drift sooner than many words. For instance: Miss Eleanor Sears, Miss Dorothy Jordan, Miss Amy Lowell. Such persons, I judge, care little enough for the exchequer of society; for dressing up, going, talking, coming back, underlining; in a word, for being bored by others as they would bore them, if they were not so rightfully clever. A good many of this individualistic sort would be at the Assembly either. So the total narrows down.

By the social calendar this week it appears that the younger persons of society exercise a kind of monopoly on the recreative pleasures of the fact that so many of the older folks are going South just at this time may explain what must otherwise seem an ill-adjustment.

Miss Dorothy Burrage, who only came out a month or so back, has enlivened the younger set by creating the occasion for a number of dances and intimate dinners. She is not through in any means yet. Tomorrow, at the town house of Mrs. S. Parker Bremer, she is to be once more the figure of honor at a small dance for a little group of the younger set, which has been arranged with Mrs. Bremer's infallible instinct for compatibility.

Miss Burrage is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Burrage of New Newton. This year, at the urgent request of that young lady, who always has a reason tucked under her collar, the family took a house in Brookline

for the Winter. It was from this house that Miss Burrage flashed upon the debutante horizon. May she always flash!

And the dance which Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ellison Baldwin of Hammond street (Chester Hill) are giving on Thursday evening, in the lower ballroom of the Hotel Concord, is to be largely a debutante affair. Their daughter, who is one out of the many bowing her way into the smart set this Winter, by name Eleanor, will, of course, be the guest of honor. Either because she was unable to sustain herself alone, or because she seldom does anything without the aid of Miss Elizabeth Houghton, also of Chestnut Hill, Miss Baldwin is sharing the honors of the occasion with her friend. The inseparable pair is known very well among the members of the Sewing Circle. A succession of minor entertainments, which recently attests the popularity of both, Miss Houghton, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clement S. Houghton, made her debut not a great while ago.

Perhaps one of the smartest dances of the week will be that given Friday evening next in honor of Miss Ruth Thayer, the debutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Board Thayer of Boston. Miss Thayer used to spend most of her time, and a lot of it even in Winter, at the country estate in Lancaster; but now, since she is on the rolling tide of social preference, chooses to remain as near the scene of her duty as possible.

The family, therefore, owned a rented house at No. 84 Beacon street. The house, being in front of the Garden, supplies, doubtless, a pictorial suggestion once in a while. The magnificent estate at Lancaster. The daughter, on the same generous scale as the Thayer property at the village, partly because the house is so rich, partly because it is so near the city, and partly because of the social connections here.

Miss Thayer is a niece of Mr. Nathaniel Simpkins and Colonel John J. Thayer, her father's twin brother. She is a member of the Countess von Moltke, of Mrs. Frederick Whitrop and Mrs. William S. Patton, who are all three daughters of the late Mr. Nathaniel Thayer; and a cousin also of Mr. Eugene V. Thayer, and Mr. Thayer's two sisters, Mrs. Howard Russell and Mrs. Henry Forbes Hallow, who are children of the late Mr. Eugene V. Thayer.

On her mother's side, Miss Thayer is a daughter of Mrs. Walter Tufts, Jr., who was the beautiful Faith Simpkins, and Mrs. Tufts' brother, the young Nathaniel Simpkins, who married Miss Olivia Thorndike. Another pair of Miss Thayer's family are Mr. and Mrs. C. Tucker Burrage, Jr., daughters of Colonel and Mrs. John J. Burrage, will exercise their welcome gentleness for entertainment in Miss Thayer's honor on members as Miss Ruth Thayer (the secretary), Miss Burrage will provide the dance, one of the most notable of these, I understand, will be that given by Dr. and Mrs. Elsie Elleg for Miss Isabelle Mumford of Chestnut Hill. Mrs.

Flagg is a sister of Mrs. Francis L. Higginson.

And this reminds me that Miss Mumford will entertain the Sewing Circle at her father's house in Chestnut Hill next Wednesday afternoon. The immediate evidence of Miss Mumford's popularity is the fact that she is a frequent of this charming girls' club. When the president entertains, you may expect a very lively animation. All the more, in view of such members of Miss Ruth Thayer (the secretary), Miss Katherine Herrick, Miss Mabel Webster, Miss Lillian Fiske (who was the hostess last week), Miss Eunice Taylor, Miss Katherine Waltier, Miss Margery Rice, Miss Rosemond Hatchelder, Miss Mary Burgess, Miss Dorothy Burrage, Miss Harriet Fessenden, Miss Edith Fabian, Miss Anna Agassiz.

Tomorrow Mrs. Frederick S. Coker is opening her town house on Lime street for a reception in joint honor of her third daughter, Miss Augusta Converse, who came out last year, and the fourth, Miss Marie, who came out with this Winter's debutantes. Miss Marie already has a big following. The Lime street house was taken last Winter so as to criterion in honor of the other daughter.

Crossways!—and what a lovely name that is!—the cottage at Dedham, was closed for the entire Winter. It is rumored, without much authority, however, that Mrs. J. Spencer Morgan will appear for tomorrow's reception. Miss Virginia Converse, yet another of the girls, and the youngest, will assist with the more fancible hospitality, such as tea, cake and the drink. The Sewing Circle will surely be well represented at the affair.

The second reading of Mr. Thomas Whitney Burette is to be under the auspices of Miss Rose Dexter at her house tomorrow morning. Tschalkowsky, the Russian composer, all fury and madhouse, and Dostoevsky, the amazing psychologist of crime, blunder a criminal before he was famous as a writer, are to engage Mr. Burette's attention. The subscription is as follows:

large and fashionable as an affair managed by Miss Dexter would naturally be.

On Tuesday evening Miss J. L. Linn will dance for the Frothing. Friendly Society at the hall on High street. Miss Jones, danced for the same society last year, and this is a tribute to her immense dancing powers that she is engaged a second time. She is in New York at present. I hear, in spite of the numerous invitations, which ask her to prolong her stay there, Miss Jordan will come back in time for the gala event of the Frothing society.

The ladies who are actively interested in the success of the occasion include such names as Mrs. Herbert H. White, Miss Mabel Steadman, Mrs. Rosalind C. Heath, Mrs. James Dean, Mrs. Charles Collins, Miss Alice Inman, Miss Elizabeth De Ford, Mrs. Benjamin Russell.

The friends of Mrs. "Hill" Shafe will be pleased to learn that she has recovered sufficiently from her operation to leave her apartments at the Hotel Lyman. It will be a disappointment, though, for those who wished to see her, to learn that she sailed almost at once for Jamaica, where she will remain with Mr. Shafe until the Summer residence is opened on Eastern Point, Gloucester, when she will return. It is confidently expected that, in the very best of health.

Of general interest is the announcement that the wedding of Miss Dorothy Jordan and Monroe Robinson will take place in February. The ceremony will occur at noon and the ushers will be largely from the groom-to-be class of 1909 at Harvard. Following the wedding into the couple will make their home in New York. Miss Jordan has only recently returned from a visit to the latter city.

The luncheon and bridge party that Mrs. M. H. Stanley is to give on Tuesday afternoon at the Hotel Somerset, promises to be a large and brilliant affair. The guest will number a few over a hundred.

THE AMERICAN announces that Mrs. C. H. Washburn has become its Society Editor. Her department has for years represented the last word in what is going on in fashionable life. Mrs. Washburn's columns will begin in next Sunday's edition, with the accuracy and authority which have always distinguished them.

West and Teabury
Guild of St.
Catherine

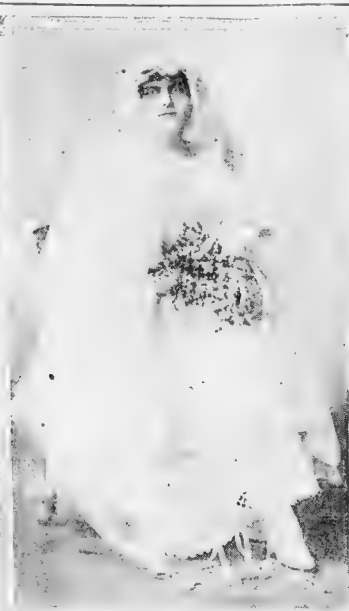


photo by Purdy

Mrs. George H. Nelson, Mrs. Miss Anna E. Kellogg, & Br. Childs

*Columbus Guild of
Lynn to Present
'Fi-Fi of Toy Shop'*

cf. George H. Smith, *Others of Middleboro* but for some years past a number of them.

New Withard Hotel at Washington, and from there will go to Palm Beach. They will be at home to their friends at the Hotel Plaza, Havana, after January 20.

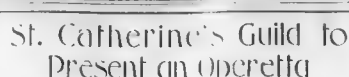
"CASCARETS" WHEN BILIOUS; CONSTIPATED

Cascarets Gently Cleanse the Liver and Bowels, Stopping Headache, Nasty Breath, Sour Stomach or Bad Colds.

**Better Than Salts, Oil, Calomel or Pills for Men,
Women, Children—Never Gripe—20 Million
Boxes Sold Last Year.**



Brilliant Gowns
at Ladies'
Night



Fifth W. Leavis, who will dance in operetta, "Sylvia," and in viretta. Grace Lingard, who directs show

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 overdoes of black tulle and opale-
 cent trimmings Mrs H. J. ...
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law, Miss I. I. . . . to be
chiffon over
O'Brien, gray crepe

Raise Fund for St. Ambrose Church

[illegible]

Ladies' Catholic Club to Give Pageant

[illegible]

**GIRLS! BEAUTIFY YOUR
HAIR WITH "DANDERINE"**

**Get a 25 Cent Bottle! Freshen Your Scalp! Stop
Falling Hair! Remove Dandruff! Grow Lots
of Wavy, Glossy, Beautiful Hair--You Can!**

[illegible]

Engagements

AT A PUBLIC HEARING HELD AT THE
COURT ROOM, Mr. Mrs. Timothy J.
McDonough, H. J. Brennan, and
others, a request of the
Honorable Miss Katherine A. Lee,
District Judge, to withdraw from the
case, Mr. W. W. in the case of
State vs. W. W. Warren of H. J. Mc
Donough, is presented to the
Honorable Judge, Brennan.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. ALBERT M. MURPHY,
of the city of Chicago, are the
parents of their daughter, Mrs. M. J. Murphy,
of Beloit, Wis., who is engaged to
be married to

TODAY'S BEAUTY HINT

[illegible]

Paris Obligated to Modify Decree of 1830 Silhouette for America

Apron Effects Seen on Very Newest Evening Frocks

In the effort to make the modern dress more graceful and more graceful, the fashion designers of Paris have been obliged to modify the decree of 1830, which prescribed the silhouette of the dress. The new silhouette is one of grace and beauty, and it is the result of the efforts of the fashion designers of Paris.

The new silhouette is one of grace and beauty, and it is the result of the efforts of the fashion designers of Paris. The new silhouette is one of grace and beauty, and it is the result of the efforts of the fashion designers of Paris.

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THE CHOICE SUITS

of an Exclusive Store at Prices as Low as

\$12.50

There is a difference in the suits we carry and those of a large department store.

We personally select our models, one at a time; we do not buy in lots.

Hence our styles are usually better and you have the satisfaction of not seeing suits like these being worn by a number of others.

We are now conducting a Clearance Sale of all our Suits and Coats and an opportunity for buying a model suit at an extraordinarily low price is yours, but you should come at once.

Exclusive Suits that were \$25 and \$30. Now \$12.50.
Exclusive Suits that were \$15 to \$18. Now \$7.50.
Exclusive Suits that were \$45 to \$75. Now \$22.50.
Exclusive Coats that were \$45. Now \$22.50.

Equally good opportunities for obtaining unusual bargains in model Waists, Petticoats, Evening and Afternoon Gowns, Street Dresses, etc.

We are closing out our Fur and shall not carry these in the future and have marked those we have, every one a beauty, at less than old.

CHANDLER'S CORSET STORE
50 TEMPLE PLACE, BOSTON

An airy, fancy evening gown is made of pink mullin dotted with garland of flowers, which serve also for one of the shoulder straps.



PHOTO BY JANNON CAMERA.



Combining flared cuffs with satin and lace, there is an evening dress whose panel back has cascade drapery.

A Paris coat of green taffeta draped with black velvet.



Combining flared cuffs with satin and lace, there is an evening dress whose panel back has cascade drapery.

A fetching polo suit. The breeches and coat are of English melton cloth, the hat of brown felt, the boots of black leather.



Combining flared cuffs with satin and lace, there is an evening dress whose panel back has cascade drapery.

Diaphanous Negligees Are Worn

With the coming of the winter season, the fashion designers of Paris have been obliged to modify the decree of 1830, which prescribed the silhouette of the dress. The new silhouette is one of grace and beauty, and it is the result of the efforts of the fashion designers of Paris.

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SWEEEPING REDUCTION IN High Grade Furs

Raccoon Coats	\$75 upwards	Fine Japanese Mink Sets	\$27.50
Men's Fur-Lined Coats	\$35 upwards	Natural and Black Dog Coats	\$50 upwards
Caracul Coats	\$75 upwards	Natural Mink Sets	\$50 upwards
Hudson Seal Coats	\$85 upwards	Beaver Sets	\$25 upwards
Pony Coats	\$15 upwards	Raccoon Sets	\$14 upwards
Pony Coats (special, with fur)	\$25	Black Lynx Sets	\$10 upwards
Native Wolf Sets	\$11 upwards	Natural Coon Robes	\$75 upwards
Battiship Gray Fox Sets	\$75 upwards	\$424, large size, with muff pockets	
Pointed Fox Sets	\$10 upwards	Skunk Sets	
		Silver Fox Sets	\$1000 to \$3500

Beautiful Evening Wraps, Cloth Coats, Suits and Millinery

Lamson & Hubbard
92 Bedford St., Boston

Lace Will Again Hold Sw. Next Spring

According to authentic reports lace is to be in excellent repute during the coming season. They will sprout dresses of silk, as well as those of linen and cotton fibers, and will be in conjunction with embroidery to give additional value to new models.

Lace of the heavier sorts have held sway for several seasons. This reverts to the old Italian lace, such as antique filigree and the venetian patterns, which have been reproduced on machine looms and sold at a price that has placed them within the reach of the woman of moderate means.

It is said that the revival of netting lace will not seriously affect the value of gold and silver lace. The latter will be employed for gowns, garments, of course, that will and no place in the trimming scheme of washable frocks, which in some of their own the embroidery on cotton voile, organdie, muslin and an net.

of the past season. This means that the enormous demand which has been kept up, but will be met by the art of embroidery, a new order than that of lace.

Sometimes the Spanish lace, known as blonde lace, because of its color, which is an exact copy of light tan, approaching that of champagne. They contrast markedly with the black Chantilly and heavy guipure, with which they are sometimes associated.

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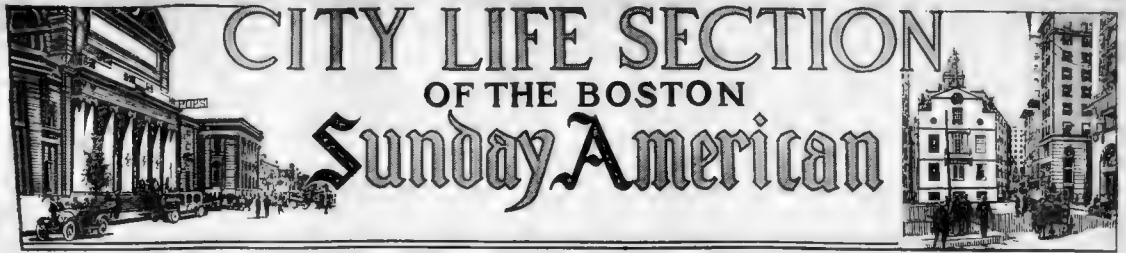
Housewives of New England Reveal Secret of Their Success as Cooks

MISS LARA H. HIMPHERY,
521 MISSION STREET, DUNSTON.
MAKING MILFORD.
One leading trademark of flour, 2
new trademarks of Blaine's mill-
ing - 100% pure of sugar, 100% pure
of pure white flour in a very
new MISS W.M. KELLY,
410 FRANK STREET, MILFORD.

When in town
one at

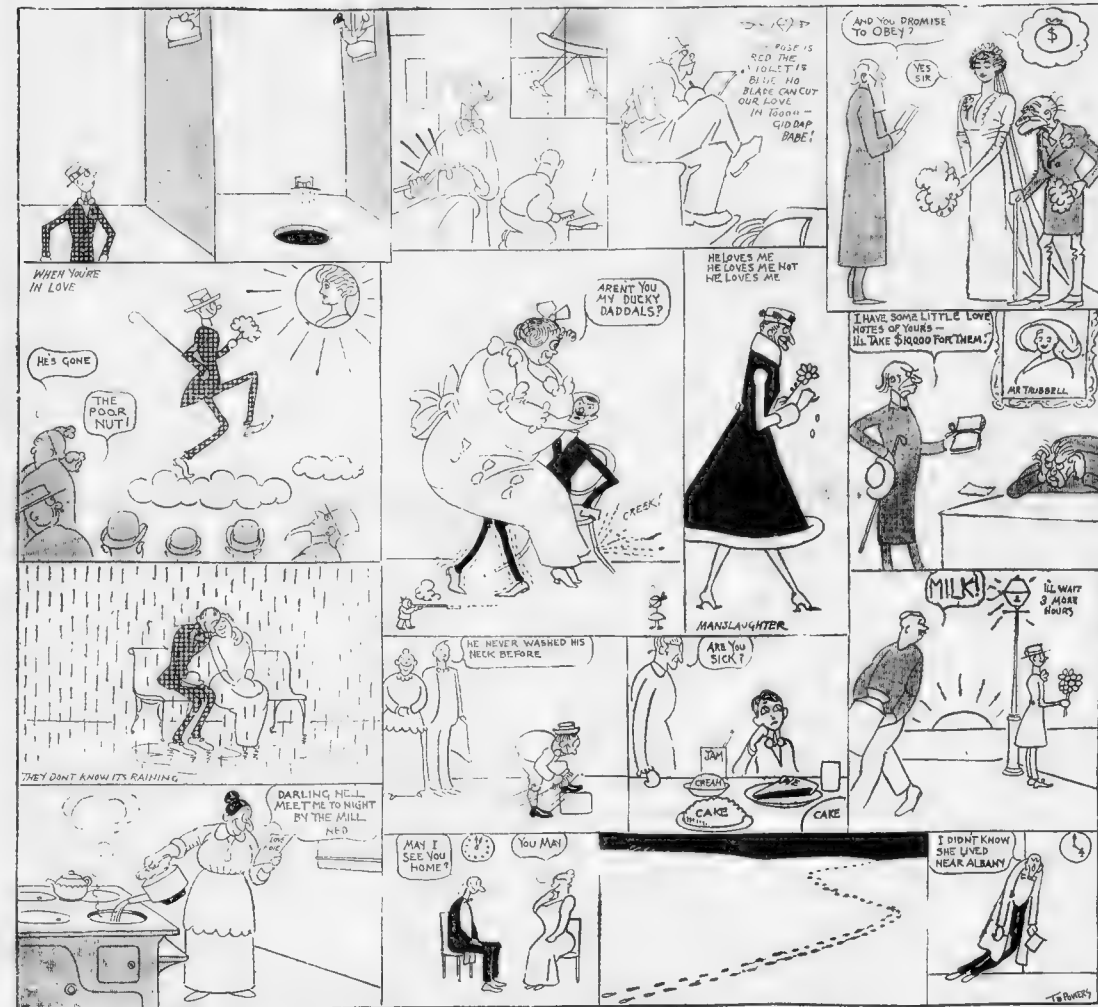
Stubbs & Co.
181
Summer St.
Near South Station

Let Us Call Your
Attention to the
Beautiful Pictures and
Interesting Articles
IN THE DRAMATIC PAGES OF THE
American Every Sunday



O, Love, What Crimes Are Committed in Thy Name! A Little o' This and a Little o' That

By T. E. POWERS, the Famous Cartoonist



THE POETESS—By Berton Briley.

O, another me under your kisses,
Your kisses that crackle and burn
With fervor so hot that it hisses,
Demanding a sizzling return:
Oh, seize me and clasp me and take me
With marvellous force to your breast
And crush me so tight that you break me,
With strength that is brutal—but bliss.

Oh, love me with pulsating passion,
Regardless of life and of death,
And clutch me in feverish fashion,
So close that I fall for breath.
Your flaming eyes hold and enslave me,
I writhe in your arms and I swoon,
And the tides of forgetfulness leave me
In the sheen of the palpitant moon.

My hair is a net to ensnare you,
My arms—but to clasp you and hold;
My lips are a—girl. Why how DARE you
How DARE you presume to be bold!
My verses, you say, are so shady,
So full of—er—er—er! That may be,
But as for MYSELF, I'm a lady,
So don't get familiar with me.

Story with an Impossible Ending.

THE collection of musical instruments had always been a fad with Mr. I. B. Sharp, so when in passing a shop he noticed a sale of second hand specialties, why, of course, he must rush in and give the offering the once over. He was particularly taken with a musty old violin, which, looked as though it might have been the one Nero evaporated on wall-Rome was burning or the one Noah used to swathe the savage Locusts in the ark. One thing was obvious, the bridge on the violin was in such an enervated condition that one had to cross it with slow motion—any attempt to jounce over it would bring crashing down with disaster. I became the proprietor Mr. Sharp for the time.

That night Ignatz Longhair, the famous violinist, called on Mr. Sharp and casually examined his purchase. Carelessly he started to play and then impatiently laid the instrument aside with a sharp remark.

The violin was not a Stradivarius.

A Query.

SIR—Is it wrong to cheat a lawyer? C. H. EATER
First cheat the lawyer and then we will answer your question.—Ed

Going Some.

A NEW YORK motorist, known for his reckless driving, recently had for a passenger on a record-breaking trip to Boston a man who had never been in the car with him.

The passenger was scared to death, but he managed to hold his tongue until it was nearly shaken out of his head by one terrific dash through an unknown country.

"What was that place we just passed through?" he yelled to the ear of the driver.

"Rhode Island," said the latter.

Happy (?) New Year.

BARBER (to friend entering)—Halloo, old chap, how the world treatin' you?

The Friend—Not at all!

Green Shopper.

"I want some plug tobacco for my husband."

"Yes'm. What kind?"

"I hardly know. What favors have you?"

His Profession.

SIR—Could you tell me what kind of work my brother is suited for? He—He'd make a good stage-hand at a moving picture theatre!

His Favorite.

DURING the holidays the members of a Philadelphia family had a dinner for the caddies. The caddies enjoyed the meal and then displayed good table manners, but there was one, named Billy, who fed himself exclusively with his knife. Turkey, chicken, mince, potatoes, everything proceeded into Billy's system on two-knife basis. But when the ice cream came and the lad began to grovel that in with the knife, a caddy at the other end of the table shouted:

"Holy smoke! Look at Billy. Laid his iron on the ice cream!"

Queer Mistakes in Insurance Examinations.

If the doctor is to believe all the statements made to him by applicants for life insurance, certain families have been distinguished by the strange happenings. The British Medical Journal relates a few of the most amusing from the large series of blunders.

"Mother died in infancy."

"Father went to bed feeling well, and the next morning was dead."

"Grandfather died suddenly at the age of 100. Up to this time he had fair to reach a ripe old age."

"Applicant does not know cause of mother's death, but states that she fully recovered from her last illness."

"Applicant has never been fatally sick."

"Father died suddenly; nothing serious."

"Applicant's brother, who was an infant, died when he was a mere child."

"Grandfather died from gunshot wound, caused by an arrow shot by an Indian."

"Applicant's paternal parents died when he was a child."

"Mother's last illness was caused from chronic rheumatism, but she was cured before death."

Ernest Truex and Jack Hazzard in "Very Good, Eddie," on the Stage

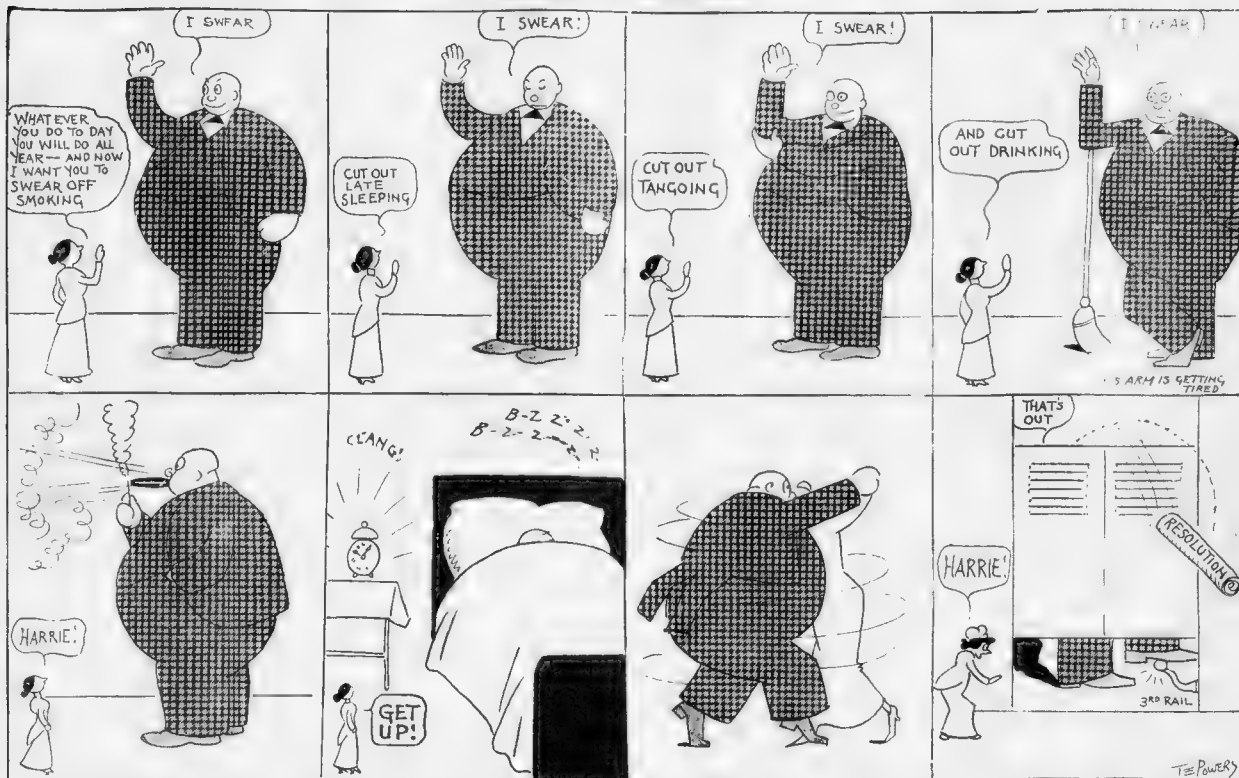
ERNEST—The purser on the boat said if I mentioned him to you you'd take good care of me. I'd like a nice room.
JACK—With, without, or family style?
ERNEST—What's the family style?
JACK—Saturday night privilege.
ERNEST—I guess you don't know who I am, do you?
JACK—Nope. Smatter, can'tcha get anybody to tell yuh?
ERNEST—Well, I guess I'll go to my room.
JACK—Nix. The last guy that trimmed me told me he was Vernon Castle. Pay in advance.
ERNEST—All right. Here. Now, how'll I know which is my room?
JACK—Chase down the corridor till you hear a voice say, "Sir!" It's the next room.
ERNEST—I never heard of such a town as this. No night trains. No boats. Can't get out till morning.
JACK—Don't weep on me. Write to the president of the company about it.
ERNEST—But how do you villagers get along under such conditions?
JACK—Most of the people in this town have gone away and the rest have been here so long they don't care.
ERNEST—Say, I just had a look at my room. It won't do. Half of the room is occupied by the roof.

JACK—Eighty miles as the crow flies.
ERNEST—Somebody wants you on the phone.
JACK (at phone)—You did? Well, I'll tell him to put down the shade at once.
ERNEST—Are you the watchman at this hotel, too?
JACK—You try a little trassom work, and see.
ERNEST—What was your job before you landed here?
JACK—I was cashier in a police station. Counting the coppers.
ERNEST—At home were you an only child?
JACK—Nope. Triplets. I'm the one they saved. Why I know you're an old playmate of mine.
ERNEST—And now, just think! I'm married.
JACK—Yep. They're making husbands smaller every year.
ERNEST—You're married, too, aren't you?
JACK—Oh, yes. My wife thinks the world of me. Says I'm so strong and handsome.
ERNEST—Yes, you're strong.
JACK—Say, if you don't mind, I'm thirsty.
ERNEST—Oh, I don't mind.
JACK—Well, then, I'll just step back to the kitchen and water the cat's paws.

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The Troubles of Lilly Putian

By T. E. Powers, the Famous Cartoonist.



On the Firing Line

DEADLIER THAN USUAL.
I UNDERSTAND that all the...
...and that...
...to make...
...in their...
...cupful of...
...of nitro-...
...a pinch of...
...and...

TIME TO BEGIN

JONES—Here we are, with a...
...army, no...
...state of...
...I believe...
...an order...
...realities...
...the shot...
...my...
OFFICE BOY Mr Jones, de...
...hose wants to know...
...get down...
...come in on de 15th

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

A MAN coming out of prison...
...after ten years' penal servitude...
...asked what was going on in the world...
...Well, there's most of Europe fighting, and the saloons are closed at ten in London, he was told...
...Go on! exclaimed the ex-com- vict...
...Well, I never! Fancy the saloons closing early having such an effect!

A HARD SHOT.

LADY (in London garden)—We always keep the hose ready in case of a Zeppelin raid.
VISITOR—But surely, my dear, it would never reach them at the height they fly?

PROOF POSITIVE.

LADY CUSTOMER—Yes, this is better weather now. Some people think all the rain we had a little time ago was caused by the crime of heavy guns in Belgium.
DRESSFITTER—I don't see how that can be, madam, for I remember we mostly had very fine weather during the South African war.

HER SORROW

"DOES your wife show any interest in the war?"
"Yes, indeed. She talks about it."
"What does she say?"
"Why, she says that she wishes I could go."

THE MORNING SMILE

WEX JONES Editor

BOSTON, SUNDAY, JANUARY 16, 1916.

Breaking Your Good Resolutions Yesterday?

Timelock Foams, the Great Defective

The Adventure of the Good Resolution.

(Author's Note)—The title of the top was not so written by us. The compositor persists in making the word read as he has printed it, instead of "defective" as we wrote it. We have reason to believe the printer has been bribed by Moriarty, the arch-criminal, who hopes thus to create discussion between Foams and myself.)

"Well, Putson," said Foams to me, as we breakfasted in our modest dinghies in Foker street, "how goes the water-wagon?"
"I'm entirely off the stuff, Foams," I replied.
"I had lunched the great detective to give up the 'hop' at the same time I swore off my Scotch."
"And how do you feel?" I asked.
"Tip-top, Putson," said Foams. "You don't feel the need of it at all."

"On the way home that afternoon I felt a little depressed and dropped into my usual public house for a stiff Scotch and soda.
"I had just raised it to my lips when I saw, reflected in the mirror, some person in a booth in the farthest corner. Whoever it was, he had a 'needle' in his hand and his sleeve was rolled up.
"I looked closer.
"It was Foams.
"Disgusted with his lack of willpower, I swallowed my



Do You Know That—
False hair is a sort of falsehood.

Paste diamonds are preferable to a paste in the eye!

Very few accidents are attributable to hobby horses!

Very few horses are one horsepower!

Soft water will do more hard work than hard water will!

Lots of people have soft soaps living hard by the shore!
drink, which was purely medicinal, and went out.
I was silent that evening at dinner, and Foams' only remark was, "Putson, my dear fellow, you are a chump."
Naturally, I couldn't tell Foams I had seen him without giving away my own presence in the Blue Boar.
When I saw Foams in the same booth the next day I knew that his intellect was too keen for me. No wonder Moriarty dreaded him!

Runabout Rodent

Boon to Bachelors, Beautiful and Otherwise.

Smile's Latest Invention Invaluable to Hunted Sex During 1916.

TAKE a peek at the accompanying illustration.
If you're a married man, all you can do is shake your head and mutter, "Too late."
If you're a bachelor, the hunted look will fade from your eyes and hope will once more spring in your breast.

With the Smile's Runabout Rodent you are safe. No designing female dare approach you when you have our non-metaphorical mouse along with you.

You can smile as you let the R. R. rush to your aid. It will make 1916 a literal leap year for the girls who approach you. They'll leap ten feet into the air. Order your Runabout Rodent at once.

SPECIFICATIONS: Body—Gray, upholstered in natural fur. Tail—Twelve. Engine—Two-horsepower. Speed—Fastest you ever saw.

Winter Hints.
You can prevent snow from settling on your roof by pouring hot water on each side as it falls.

Children on the toes will not trouble you if you keep your feet in the oven.
To prevent cake from getting stale, eat it before baking.

IN THE SMILE'S LETTER BOX

GET THE HOOK.
TO THE EDITOR—Seems to me that goldfish should be good pool-players—they're always playing around in a pool. JAMES T. CARP.

VERY TRUE.
TO THE EDITOR—A worm would get very little change of air by going to live in the subway. ROBERT McLUCK.

PERHAPS A LITTLE OF BOTH.
TO THE EDITOR—Should we attribute its depravity to heredity or environment in the case of a cucumber? JIM DILL.

RE EXCEPTIONS.
TO THE EDITOR—Is there any exception to a universal rule? T. L. WILSON.
(Never except occasionally.)

Our Weekly Health Hint.
Cut out New Year celebrations—for a year.

Old Doc Fozzle's Health Series

Your Hair and What of It?

YOUR hair starts on the top of your head and grows out, or comes out, or has already done so.

Women who find that their hair is coming out, or comes out, or has already done so.

There is a place for everything, but a man's shoulder is no place for a blonde hair—if his wife is a brunette. Patients often ask me what is good for the hair. There are several things really good for it, chief among them being a brush and comb.

It has been said that hair is a sign of wealth. Good night! Think of how well off Jaws D. would have been if only he had grown a mat like Padarewski!

Red hair is really beautiful. Some people laugh at it, but not those who have it. There are two reasons why people have red hair—iron in the system and ancestors. No one, according to Confucius or some celebrated sage, ever saw a alob with red hair.

A great many people rush up to me and inform me they are getting bald—so though I couldn't see it for myself, ten blocks away. I have recommended everything from kerosene to prayer, and yet I can boast of as many bald-headed patients as any other doctor.

Besides black, white and red hair, there is the so-called "salt-and-pepper," a very seasonable sort of hair. Brown hair grows in all shades from almost black to almost red.

It has been said that there are very few true blondes. Bosh! There are just as many true blondes as there are true brunettes. For, really, I do not think hair has much to do with it.

There's a reason for everything, or at least almost everything. We have a reason for hair. Away back in the prehistoric days mankind had to have hair or else he wouldn't have had anything on his mind. He didn't have any sort of a hat, nor did his wife—then was the happy days. He had a very thick mop of hair, and every time a clansman would sneak out of his cave and come up and bounce a stone can opener on his head

the hair would sort of shake the shock—always providing the blow was not too severe, when it would sort of deaden the man.

The primitive men used to cut their hair with clam shells and such anthropological safety razors, but the women allowed their hair to grow. This was because men in those days didn't ruin a perfectly good dress by pulling it out and pulling it out. When they wanted a wife they grabbed her by the hair and took her home to the cave. Do you think, then, any woman would neglect to let her hair grow good and long?

Auburn hair is the same as red, except that the owner thereof is a peach. Thin hair is also the same as red, except that the owner has oodles of money.

There is a peculiarity about hair and names. If a fond mother names her little girl baby "Gladie" that child is certain to grow up with hair as black as the internal economy of a fountain pen. But if she names the child "Nubia," her hair is certain to turn out to be the color of a quick lunch cup custard!

Nine times out of ten a man with hair as straight as the Ten Commandments marries a girl with beautiful, curly hair, their youngsters all have perfectly straight hair. And eleven times out of ten the poor man never hears the last of it!

Only a couple of generations ago a woman combed her hair in the morning and that was all there was to it. Now she goes to a hairdresser's and has it washed and baked and electric dried and curled and waved and recoiled and marvelled and perfumed and done into a coiffure, all for the modest amount of about \$2.50, and it looks almost as good when she gets home as it did before she went.

And man—in need to get out or wife to put the old yaller bowl with the blue stripe round it on his head and cut his hair around it. And he combed it with a plain old horn comb, and on Sundays out a little hair he on it to be dressy, and it lasted him right through his forty-score years.

But now the Tonsorial Artist shampoos it with a pale pink sticky fluid, sings it with a wax taper, rubs nine kinds of tonic into it, each one guaranteed to grow her on a china doorknob, dabs her hair into it, and by the time a man gets old enough to vote he begins to get bald!

The Weekly Cruise of the Good Ship "News"

THERE'S little news of the Ford ship trip:
The country's held by the Demon Grippe.
And the King of Serbia gave the silent ship
To the Bulgars.

The Russians mass for a move in herbs:
The peace dove still is the goat 'mong birds.
While the Housewives' League had a war of words
Most vulgar.

The echoes heard from a libel suit:
Say Barnes must pay all the costs to boot.
And the G. O. P. makes a plea for Keot
To advise her.

Great Britain's dogged by the words "Too Late":
The seas are rough on her Ship of State.
And the Docs prepare to operate
On the Kaiser.

JAPAN would take the Philippines
Yet will not dare to risk it:
Out in Detroit a man's divorce
Was based on wife's biceps!

The atmosphere gives nitrogen
When chemistry commands it
'Tis Bryan's guff
That yields the stuff—
The chemist just licks it.

THE Dutch behold in growing trade
The war clouds' silver lining.
Our Mayor plans for better rule,
Yet reck's not on resigning.

In cap and bells he seeks the role
Of Education's mentor,
And dancing goes
In motley close
Where and how far to enter.

125 West 40th Street, Room 1200, New York

BOSTON, SUNDAY, JANUARY 16, 1916.

PROTEST RESOLVE TO BLUCK ROBBERS OF INSULOH

Worrall's Bill Would Fine Any State Employee \$1,000 for Attempt to Influence Legislation

Intended to Head Off the Efforts of Boards to Prevent Sweeping Recommendations of McCaill

Many Other Changes Proposed by Legislators: Number of Bills Filed Smallest for Five Years

A bill to impose a fine of \$1,000 on any member or employee of a State board, commission or department who seeks to influence legislation was filed with the Legislature yesterday by Representative George M. Worrall of Andover.

The bill, which is said to be the most drastic of the kind ever presented to the Legislature, is intended to prevent lobbying against Governor McCaill's sweeping recommendations for the abolition and consolidation of boards and commissions.

Governor McCaill's controversial recommendations, if enacted by the Legislature, would affect more than 50 military commissions, many of them having salaries ranging from \$100 to \$1,000 a year.

Reports have reached the Legislature that some of the influential politicians on the boards and commissions will pool their interests to prevent the Governor's recommendations.

Governor McCaill proposed the abolition of the Boston Port Directors and the Efficiency and Economy Commission, reduction of the Public Service Commission and the merger of the Central Accident Board, State Board of Labor and Industries and the Minimum Wage Commission.

His recommendations are so sweeping that the Legislature may consider the abolition or consolidation of many other State boards.

Governor McCaill admitted yesterday that his temporary measure might be construed to include the Fish and Game Commission.

Representative Worrall's bill includes not only the boards and commissions, but also the State departments and the judiciary as well.

"State employees constitute the biggest and most dangerous lobby ever organized at this State House," said Representative Worrall last night. "My bill has not teeth in it."

Speaker Cox recently appointed Worrall chairman of the Committee on Street Legislation.

Politicians said last night that the Republican leaders might try to send the bill through before the Governor's sweeping recommendations are considered by the Legislature.

In that event it would be a criminal offense for members or employees of State commissions to attempt to block the wholesale reorganization planned by the Republicans.

The bill would allow the State employees to appear before legislative committees at public hearings in addition to or in opposition to proposed legislation, but would prevent quibbling.

CHANGES PLANNED.

In addition to Governor McCaill's recommendations these changes of State boards and commissions were proposed in bills filed with the Legislature yesterday.

Abolition of the Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Board and Metropolitan Park Commission and creation of a new board of three members to be known as the Metropolitan Service Board.

Abolition of the Harbor and Land Commission and transfer of its duties to the Director of the Port of Boston.

Abolition of the Boston Transit Commission and transfer of its duties to the Public Service Commission.

Abolition of Highway Commission and Public Service Commission and the vesting of their duties in a new board of five members.

Cole Favors Federal Control for National Guard of States

CONGRESSMAN AUGUSTUS P. GARDNER and placard he caused to be prominently displayed in Washington showing how, he claims, marksmanship in the United States navy has deteriorated.

TOTAL NUMBER SHOTS 480: TOTAL NUMBER HITS 48 % HITS 8.

DAY INDIVIDUAL SPRING TARGET PRACTICE.

BATTLESHIP FLEET 1914.

SHIP	GUN	RANGE	SHOTS	HITS
DELAWARE	12"	8900	40	2
GEORGIA	12"	8950	50	2
KANSAS	12"	8940	50	2
LOUISIANA	12"	12140	52	4
NEBRASKA	12"	12810	52	4
NEW HAMPSHIRE	12"	10180	65	2
RHODE ISLAND	12"	11440	61	5
VIRGINIA	12"	9370	50	2
WYOMING	12"	9530	48	5
MICHIGAN	12"	7300	35	7
	12"	12090	32	2
	12"	10850	24	0

N.B. THESE FIGURES WERE OBTAINED FROM PRIVATE SOURCES OF INFORMATION AND ARE BELIEVED TO BE CORRECT.

IT IS THOUGHT THAT OTHER BATTLESHIPS NOT MENTIONED DID NOT HOLD DAY INDIVIDUAL PRACTICE IN THE SPRING OF 1914.

A. P. GARDNER.

WATCH ON THE WIRELESS

German Plant at Portland, Ready for Business This Week, in the Hands of Navy Censor Guards

Portland, Jan. 15.—The largest wireless receiving station in this country, owned by a German company, is about to open in the outskirts of this city.

Several three naval censors have been detailed to the new station, with the main roadway nearly a quarter of a mile into the woods. An isolated wood road leads to the new plant, set in a clearing.

Guards patrol this clearing, and no one is allowed near the new building. The wireless receiving house, where the delicate instruments, which take the messages coming from the ether, are housed, is guarded night and day, and a naval wireless operator is on duty at all times.

Believe in the sound belief that anyone approaching the new station is held up, and his business ascertained. These precautions are due, it is said, although the naval censors have been refused to confirm it, to the fear of the wireless company that spies of the allies will use the station to their advantage.

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Mobilization Plan for National Guard Meets Many States' Approval

THE proposal of Senator Chamberlain of a mobilization of the National Guard of Massachusetts for the purpose of showing its efficiency in war with approval in many States. Following are some opinions expressed on the subject.

MASSACHUSETTS—If the War Department required it, we could send our mobilization camp as quick as a flash, and we would be ready to fight.

ILLINOIS—If Congress passed the bill providing for mobilization of the National Guard, it would be a great step toward the efficiency of our National Guard.

NEW YORK—The mobilization of the National Guard is a very important step toward the efficiency of our National Guard.

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BOMB ON SHIP ROUNDED OFF

Chlorine Gas Formed on Board Knight Kites Man Hold and Overcomes 5 Others

Officers of the British steamship Knight Kites, which arrived here yesterday from South Africa, reported that a bomb had been placed in the cargo of the vessel for sale from New York to London.

The vessel loaded 600 cases of chlorine gas in New York for delivery in the same hold was a shipment of 14,000 worth of motor oil and a large quantity of mixed freight.

A bomb exploded, according to those on board, in the chlorine of lime.

Chlorine gas was generated in large quantity, but the compartment was air tight and it was not until the cargo, but all were quickly overcome by the deadly gas. One died and three were revived with difficulty.

Other longshoremen refused to go into the hold and for a time it looked as if the cargo would have to stay in the hold indefinitely. The Durban men, equipped with gas helmets, came to the rescue and unloaded the dangerous cargo.

The Durban harbor commission thought it was a good idea to flush the sewers of the city with the refuse of the buried cargo. A few hours later thousands of dead rats floated to the surface in the harbor. No damage was done to the ship.

RUNS THREE MILES TO CALL FIREMEN

At 11 o'clock, Jan. 15—Thomas A. Spradley escaped from his house or Lowell avenue when he discovered the building on fire and ran three miles to the fire department. When he arrived he was in a serious condition, suffering from burns, cuts and bruises.

He was taken to the hospital and is now recovering from his injuries.

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WHAT WILL HAPPEN WHEN UNITED STATES MEET THE WAR ENDS

Leaders of Finance of National Reputation Write to Roger W. Babson, Predicting Conditions That Must Be Met in Period of Readjustment When Europe Sets Itself to Restore the Waste of Its Conflict

George M. Reynolds of Chicago and George F. Roberts of New York, Bank Men, Theodore P. Shonts of the Interboro, John Hays Hammond, Mining Engineer, and C. W. Brown Symposium Writers

What is going to happen to the United States when the war in Europe ends?

That question is being asked all over this country by statesmen, bankers and business men. Although more than \$450,000,000 in gold has come to this country from Europe since the war began and it has become in a year a creditor to the extent of \$2,000,000,000 instead of a debtor nation, and is now more active industrially than ever in its history, captains of industry and masters of money are asking each other if it is not a question of the future of this country.

Ten days ago Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, startled the country by a famous warning that after the war there would be great changes and that "we ought to stop, ponder and reason."

In order to get the views of others as to what the United States may expect in the future, Roger W. Babson of Wellesley Hills telegraphed or wrote to a number of eminent Americans. The replies of some of Mr. Babson are as follows:

GEORGE M. REYNOLDS.

From George M. Reynolds, president of the Continental and Commercial National Bank of Chicago, one of the largest financial institutions in the United States, Mr. Reynolds is a leader in American finance. His word carries weight everywhere. He says:

In the armies of the various countries of Europe leads me to believe that the organization and highly effective concentration of effort to discipline and co-ordinate will make their impress upon the industrial world as soon as the men return to peaceful pursuits.

READJUSTMENT NEXT COMES

I think such a large percentage of the business now being done in this country is directly dependent upon the war in Europe, and when the war is over and the wheels turning in our factories engaged in the manufacture of war material stop, then, pending the employment of men and machinery in other lines, we shall have a reaction and a decrease in the volume of our business. Then we will come a period of readjustment, but when you consider that we shall be in condition to supply so much of the raw materials and so many of the commodities that the world will multiply and must have, it seems to me that we are bound to have a large measure of prosperity for several years, but just as soon as the period pending the settlement of the war will be, or how long the readjustment will require, I cannot tell.

We know that, our great excess of trade balances and our huge importations of gold have so far strengthened us that we shall be in an advantageous position during the process, provided we do not, in the meantime, run into serious speculations and undue inflation.

Trusting the above may be of some service to you, and regretting that I was unable to reply yesterday.

Very truly yours,
GEORGE M. REYNOLDS, President.

GEORGE F. ROBERTS.

From George F. Roberts, assistant to President Frank A. Vanderlip of the National City Bank of New York, Mr. Roberts is reported as a high authority on every financial matter relating to finance and trade. He says:

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK.

Dear Sir: Your telegram of the 8th instant was referred to my desk, but I was in Washington yesterday and did not receive it until my return this morning.

Our general theory about the future of the world is that the trend upon all long-time securities will be higher as a result of the war. That is, we are capital for permanent investment will be dearer. The rate of interest for bank funds is not affected by the same trend.

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FLE BILLS AFFECTING REAL ESTATE

Income Tax and Other Measures Will Be Closely Watched by Realty Interests of Bay State

Realty interests in the Bay State are watching the legislative session of the General Court with keen interest. The session will begin on Monday, January 17, and will continue until the 25th. The session will be held in the State House, and will be attended by the Governor, the Senate, and the House of Representatives. The session will be held in the State House, and will be attended by the Governor, the Senate, and the House of Representatives.

FRANCIS R. BANGS, Trustee of Downtown Office Buildings, Who is Agent Elected President of the Boston Real Estate Exchange.



Bangs Again Heads Realty Exchange.

Francis R. Bangs, trustee of downtown office buildings, has been elected president of the Boston Real Estate Exchange for the year 1916. He was elected by a vote of 100 to 0.

The election was held on Monday, January 10, at the annual meeting of the exchange. The meeting was held in the State House, and was attended by the Governor, the Senate, and the House of Representatives.

Big Gains in New England Building

Building activity in New England has increased markedly during the past year. The increase has been particularly marked in the building of new houses and office buildings. The increase has been particularly marked in the building of new houses and office buildings.

MRS. ANGELL BUYS BROOKLINE HOUSE

Final papers have been passed, through the office of William H. Angell, Esq., in the sale of a large house in Brookline, Mass., to Mrs. Angell.

ALTER BEACON ST. APARTMENT HOUSE

Plans for alterations and improvements of the apartment house at 100 Beacon St., Boston, have been approved by the Board of Aldermen.

SELL EQUIPMENT OF HOTEL NOTTINGHAM

The entire equipment of the Hotel Nottingham, located at 100 Huntington Ave., Boston, has been sold to a new owner.

SALE IN DORCHESTER

Henry W. Haves, Esq., has sold for the estate of the late John H. Haves, Esq., a large tract of land in the town of Dorchester, Mass.

BUILDING SHOWS GAINS LAST YEAR IN CAMBRIDGE

Substantial Increase in Number of Permits Issued by Building Department.

Building activity in Cambridge has shown a substantial increase during the past year. The increase has been particularly marked in the building of new houses and office buildings. The increase has been particularly marked in the building of new houses and office buildings.



At the top is the house built by Nicholas J. Murphy at No. 17 Soley road for his own use. Below is the quiet building at No. 31 Matthews road.

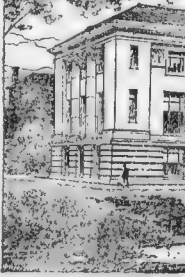
The construction of frame houses in West Roxbury has increased during the past year. The increase has been particularly marked in the building of new houses and office buildings. The increase has been particularly marked in the building of new houses and office buildings.

SELLS ROXBURY LOT

Alfred J. Hall has sold a large lot in West Roxbury, Mass., to a new owner.

Plan Pharmacy Building for Longwood Avenue Site

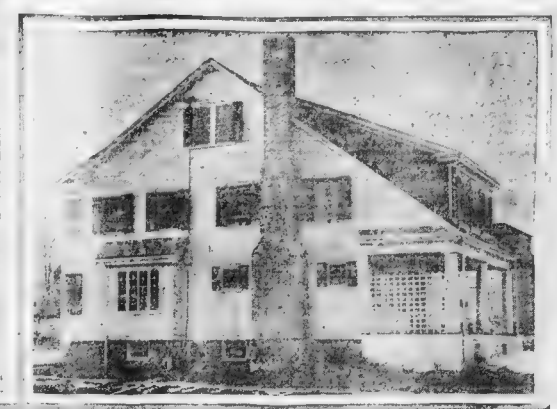
Plans for a new pharmacy building on Longwood Avenue, Boston, have been approved by the Board of Aldermen.



The Massachusetts College of Pharmacy is planning to erect a new building at the corner of Broadway and Longwood avenues, which will be a notable addition to the many fine buildings forming the city's business district.

The college was organized in 1822 by the pharmacists of Massachusetts.

Builders Active in West Roxbury Leads City in Frame Construction



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REPLIES TO REAL ESTATE INQUIRIES REAL ESTATE ACTIVITY CONTINUES

Variety of Real Estate Questions Answered by the American Real Estate Information Bureau at a Rapid Rate for This Time of Year; Many Building Projects

Address all questions to the Real Estate Information Bureau, Boston, and you will receive a prompt and accurate answer. The bureau is a non-profit organization, and its purpose is to provide information to the public regarding real estate matters.

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HUB REALTY MEN AT CONVENTION

The Hub Realty men are attending a convention in Boston, Mass., to discuss the latest trends in real estate activity. The convention is being held in the State House, and will be attended by the Governor, the Senate, and the House of Representatives.

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ELECTRIC COOKING

Makes Housekeeping a New Sensation
LABOR-**SAVING**—An electric range delivers heat in its perfect form—No fuel, no flame, no dusters, no constant watchful eye needed—You simply turn a switch—The range and switch regulate your entire cooking.

The Edison Electric Illuminating Co.
Sixteen Stores of Boston Sixteen Stores

BRIGHTON BUNGALOW



Real Estate - Miscellaneous

HENRY W. SAWYER

127 Tremont St., Boston

Real Estate - Miscellaneous

IS IT YOURS FOR \$1,200?

1000 DOWN SECURES THIS

Send for New Form

THE RENT HOUSE

WANTED A CONTRACTOR

4150 - COTTAGE

FARM TO LET

4200 - COTTAGE

TELEPHONE

HELP WANTED ADS

ANY TIME DAILY UP TO NOON

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Every Ad Appears in the Next Edition

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Nos. 1306 to 1326 Commonwealth Ave.

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Real Estate - Dorchester

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Real Estate - Brighton

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Real Estate - Dorchester

Real Estate - Roxbury

Real Estate - Somerville

Real Estate - Forest Hills

Real Estate - South Boston

Real Estate - South End

Real Estate - Westchester

Real Estate - Winthrop

Real Estate - Wollaston

Real Estate - Exchange

DOCTOR'S OFFICE

TO LET

Real Estate - Wollaston

Real Estate - Exchange

FARM WANTED

Real Estate - Wollaston

Real Estate - Exchange

LEGAL NOTICE

Real Estate - Wollaston

Real Estate - Exchange

THE NEW BEACON APARTMENTS

NEW FEATURES

Real Estate - Wollaston

Real Estate - Exchange

Trinity Court

Real Estate - Wollaston

Real Estate - Exchange

BROOKLINE and BOSTON APARTMENTS

Real Estate - Wollaston

Real Estate - Exchange

2-Room Suites

Real Estate - Wollaston

Real Estate - Exchange

SAVOY

455 COLUMBUS AVE., corner of Newbury

Real Estate - Wollaston

Real Estate - Exchange

HOTEL ECHO

Real Estate - Wollaston

Real Estate - Exchange

RENT FREE

Real Estate - Wollaston

Real Estate - Exchange

Real Estate - Wollaston

Real Estate - Exchange

Real Estate - Wollaston

Real Estate - Exchange

Pianos and Musical Instruments. Pianos and Musical Instruments.

[illegible]

BOSTON UNIVERSITY

New Evening Courses

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- ADVERTISING
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C. Ross of American Institute

EVENING COURSES
beginning Next Month
Address
LIVERLIE W. LORD, Dean
Hawthorn

Clothing.
MARKS & CHESTER
41 YEARS OF HONEST DEALING.

FINE WINE AND WATER
 \$1—Dress Suits to Let—\$1
 Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry.

\$1.00

Guaranteed for Ten Years.
DR. E. L. HEWSON'S
Skill Dental Offices
 427 WASHINGTON STREET
 Next to Gilchrist's, Opp. Filene's
 Mrs. 9:30 to 6, Sat. till 5, Sun. 10 to 1.

Old False Teeth
 WE PAY HIGHEST PRICES
 FOR ALL OLD FALSE TEETH
 WE BUY ALL OLD FALSE TEETH
 WE BUY ALL OLD FALSE TEETH

Old Artificial Teeth
 WE PAY HIGHEST PRICES
 FOR ALL OLD ARTIFICIAL TEETH
 WE BUY ALL OLD ARTIFICIAL TEETH
 WE BUY ALL OLD ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Social Notices.
 Announcement of the Rise from
CANCER
 I have been a sufferer from
 the most
 of
 for
 17 years, and I have been
 2 months, and I have been
 THE ORIGINAL
 DR. JAMES M. SOLOMON CO.
 175 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.
 Write 10 to B. Mar. 11th Mon. 12-13.



Characters in "St. Sebastian," Which the Post D'Annunzio Wrote for Ida Rubinstein—Drawn by the Great Russian Colorist Bakst

Her Own Heart Moved by the Words of the Play She Acted

The Reformation That her Own St. Sebastian Brought in The Frivolous Career of Ida Rubinstein Seems Complete after a Year's Bitter Test.



Sketch of Ida Rubinstein as St. Sebastian Undergoing the Ordeal of Fire

Paris, December 30.
WHEN Ida Rubinstein, the famous French dancer and actress, withdrew herself in a day from all her extravagances and luxuries, donned a nurse's gown and started in to take care of wounded French soldiers the experienced boulevardiers sneered cynically.

"The gay Ida will be back among her frivolities within six months," they said.

When a few days later it was announced that Mlle. Rubinstein had not only declared her intention of devoting every thought and moment to France as long as the war lasted, but was also using her own money to establish a hospital in which she would be simply an humble nurse, another chorus of incredulity arose.

Nevertheless, as was reported in this newspaper at the time, Ida Rubinstein, a butterfly of the Parisian butterflies, whose whims and extravagances had made her known throughout the civilized world as a symbol of gay, unthinking, luxurious Paris, calmly went on her way and did just as she had said she would.

Now, after a year of bitter test, in which she has nursed scores of soldiers, has done every humble and frightful task that war throws to the nurse's lot and has maintained a costly hospital, which has done immense good, the attitude of Paris toward her is as different as the Ida Rubinstein of today is from the Ida Rubinstein of before the war. Her frivolities seem to be gone forever. In the place of the butterfly is an earnest, capable, sympathetic and useful woman, who is doing a great work.

"The old Ida Rubinstein is dead forever," she said recently. "What this new Ida Rubinstein will be after the war I do not know. I cannot see—I have not time to think of—any life after this. All that I know now is this succession of torn, wounded boys of France brought to me from the battlefields. My one desire is to turn them out from here as well and as happy and as whole as possible. Beyond that I think of nothing. Let the future take care of itself."

Many reasons have been given to account for this sudden revolution of character. Paris has at last agreed that the change in Ida Rubinstein first began to show itself when she took the part of the martyred St. Sebastian in the play that came written for her by the Italian poet D'Annunzio, who was and still is passionately in love with her.

Into "St. Sebastian" D'Annunzio poured all of his fiery imagination and wonderful poetry. He made St. Sebastian convincing. In moving through, night after night, the scenes which the poet's genius had created, the frivolous woman herself became convinced. She began to think as St. Sebastian.

Indeed, the parallel between the lives of the two are curious in themselves. Sebastian was



This Developed—
Ida Rubinstein as She Is Now, a Serious-Faced, Earnest Nurse, Taking Care in Her Own Hospital of France's Wounded Soldiers



—From This
And This Is Ida Rubinstein Just Before the War—the Gay Idol of Frivolous Paris, Wasting Her Time on Lion Cubs and Other Extravagances

a Roman youth, a favorite of the Emperor Diocletian. At that superlatively luxurious and extravagant court he was a leader in extravagances and wild dissipation.

Ida Rubinstein, was the idol of the most extravagant life of Paris, and she was a leader in its frivolities. Over night, Diocletian's favorite —so the legend runs—thrust his old life away from him and threw in his lot with the persecuted Christians. He was tempted, held firm and suffered martyrdom at last.

In his play D'Annunzio made his St. Sebastian go humbly into the reasons why he preferred poverty and death for a great cause to the pleasures of Diocletian's court. All of this worked in the mind of Ida Rubinstein, says Paris, like a heaven. All it needed was, as in St. Sebastian's case, a great cause to fit it into a purpose. The war provided Ida Rubinstein with her cause.

Over night, like St. Sebastian, she changed. Mlle. Rubinstein is a Russian, but she has lived so long in France that she is really a Frenchwoman. She herself seems to confirm this theory of Paris that her "St. Sebastian" has transformed her.

"It was a role to bring out the soul," she says. "I became spiritual through it, and it taught me the best things of my life; it made me look beyond the things of the flesh to the eternal things of the spirit wherein lie the calm seas of existence."

"I, like all the people of my race, was full of exuberant joy. I loved impetuously, and was ecstatic with joy or frozen with sorrow."

"Then came the change. Ah, happy change, when I was made to face suffering and the bitter physical hardships. Then I learned to look within; then I learned that I had a soul."



BAKST

Bakst's Remarkable Drawing of Mlle. Rubinstein as the Martyred St. Sebastian—the Role That Caused Her Reformation

NEW DISCOVERIES



ALL OVER *THE EARTH*

Encouraging Discoveries About BUNIONS

By William Brady, M.D.

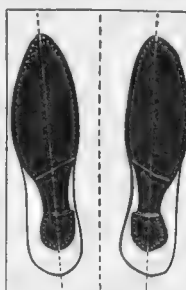
Numerous studies have shown that the use of a computer in the classroom can enhance student learning. However, the use of a computer in the classroom can also be a distraction. The use of a computer in the classroom can be a distraction if the student is not using the computer for educational purposes. The use of a computer in the classroom can be a distraction if the student is not using the computer for educational purposes.

How Our THUMBS SPREAD DISEASE

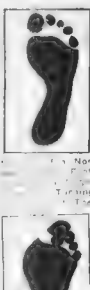
How CORRECT SHOES Will SAVE Your FEET from These UGLY, PAINFUL AFFLICTIONS



Содержание



Benson Breeding; Sligh



X-Ray Photograph of a Bunion-Ridden Foot.
See How the Toe Has Been Turned Outward, Exposing the Joint Surface to Pressure at the Point Indicated by the Arrow and Causing a Bunion.

Note	How to Find the Line	How to Find the Page	How to Find the Bent Inside of the Inside
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[illegible]

Def. 1. A *formal* *theory* is a set of sentences in a language L which is closed under logical consequence.

[illegible]

SOUP Better When FROZEN

[illegible]

How ADVERTISING Is HELPING PEOPLE TO LIVE LONGER

WARNING!
Look!! Listen!!



STOP SPITTING
Under Penalty of Disease
Department of Health and Sanitation



Every Time a Fly
 Flies, it has the Power to
 Carry the Plague with it
 Necessity for Better Care of
 Our Children

WARNING TO CERTAIN
 BLOOD-DRINKING
 STEPS TAKEN TO
 PREVENT THE
 WASTEFULNESS OF
 THIS WARNING IS NOT
 AND IS NOT

FOUND TO BE
 FOUND TO BE
 FOUND TO BE

SCIENCE NOW KNOWS---

[illegible]

Why You Should WATCH Your DENTIST'S HABITS

[illegible]



London's New Mystery

*What Did Mlle. d'Herlys,
the Actress, and Tod
Sloan, the American
Jockey, Do That Made the
British Government
Arrest Them and Ship
Them Out of England?*

[illegible]

And what about the vicious Miss Meryls? What did she do? Evidently *she* and Mademoiselle were both concerned in the same offence—whatever it was. When the British authorities decided that it was dangerous to the realm to allow *any* Russian gangster to remain in England they made the same decision about Mademoiselle; up the gang-ladder they both went: one to America, another to France. Inquiries as to just what they had been doing brought only evasive answers from the British Home Secretary who ordered their deportation.

Sloan Did Valuable Service for the Allies.

A new law has been passed, the Defense of the Realm act, which permits the Government to dispose of a man's life and liberty without trial, and to do practically all it pleases with any British subject; and, of course, a foreigner has still less rights. The new law, however, and the bill of rights, those ancient bulwarks of British liberty, have ceased to have any meaning. Democratic politicians have complained bitterly that the war has taken us back to Star Chamber days.

But Sloan was expelled because a young British officer who finalized on playing cards with him lost his commission. Sloan was a young Englishman who made a complaint to the police that the police were keeping a gambling place open in the city. Sloan was told that the Government would not have taken any vigorous action for such a trivial

At the same time no one believes that Mr Sloan has committed any serious military offense against the Government. He was too good a friend of the allies to do that. At the beginning of the war he did valuable service with an ambulance corps

the II. S. S. and then returned. "They were good and my men were good men, and as he is an American citizen I do not see why he should be compelled to keep him in this country."

A Favorite of the Late King Edward.

Mr. King asked the Home Secretary "if he was not aware that in these cases there periods of emigration are deported it is generally assumed that it is to shield some other person behind him?"

Sir John informed his questioner that in this case, whatever the emigration of the person concerned is on that ground that he was deported rather than deal with in some other way."

The suggestion that Tod Sloan was Jewish was grossly shielded since higher person is the only clue to the true reason for Tod Sloan's deportation that has been given.

Can he be the higher person? Is it some member of the royal family? Is it some member of the Government? Is it an important officer of the army or navy?

The arbitrary treatment of Tod Sloan by the government seems most surprising in view of the fact that he has long enjoyed among British royalty and society.

The late King Edward, whose chief amusement was on the turf, took a great deal of interest in Tod Sloan. He usually visited him before he rode a race and asked him advice about the probable winners. The King's meekness with the jockey occurred when he was still Prince of Wales.

Sloan is generally considered to have been the most successful and highly paid jockey that ever rode. At one time he received more than a year's salary, in addition to his large winnings from bets and other sources.

He won the big races in one afternoon at Newmarket, the biggest race meeting in England. Of course, he won a fortune for his employer. Some of the most distinguished noblemen in England then hung about Ted Sloan, waiting for a golden word from his lips.

After this period he had many troubles. His wife, the pretty American actress, Julia Sanderson, obtained a divorce from him, and other misfortunes followed.

Mr. Todhunter Sloan, on being interviewed in New York upon his return said: "This is a great day in England for people who are jealous or have grudges. All that is necessary is to notify the authorities of your 'suspicious' and then they can be depended upon to do the rest. They look on a man as guilty until



Mademoiselle D'Herlys, known as
Shared To

he proves himself innocent—and then they won't give him a chance to prove himself innocent. It's a figure for yourself the results. It's I imagine, as it was in France during the Reign of Terror, when the 'J'accuse' first became popular.

"My trouble was due to a jealous woman. I'll tell you about it.

"First, there is La Belle d'Herly, one of the finest, best and most beautiful women in the world. She was my comrade, my dear friend. Nothing more.

"I met her through a wager. A man told me the loveliest girl in France was

"I was playing at the Police Marigny . . . If she's as beautiful as I said I would like to meet her," I said.

"Meet her? he answered. 'Nobody' can meet her."

"Having been told I will bet on anything," I said, "I'll bet you I will meet her." Bet you two hundred you don't."

"Bet you two hundred you won't meet her you two hundred," I answered.

"When I arrived at the Police Marigny I remembered that I hadn't asked the beauty what her name was."

"I sat through the bill, and when La Belle d'Herly came on I knew that was she."

"At intermission I called a theatre attendant and he had her name."

"La Belle d'Herly an American gentleman, James Touthunter Sloan, wishes to see her."

"I was not a popper."

"But Mademoiselle never came back. Never."

"La Belle D'Herlys" the Beautiful
Sloan's Banishment from England.

Never. So will not see you.' 'I didn't ask you for advice,' I said to him. 'Do as I tell you.'

"I didn't suppose he would ever come back. I was calculating upon writing my check for a hundred next morning, when I felt a hand on my shoulder.

"Mademoiselle is waiting for you," said the attendant. I took back with me the man who accompanied me as a witness to the bet. Mademoiselle d'Herlyne was sitting in her dressing room waiting. Her mother was ill and a woman friend had accompanied her. She didn't know a word of English. I knew enough French to tell her that. The next evening, Chan-

"A firm friendship was then formed, among the three, Marie, Mademoiselle de Heli, and myself. She became interested in my stories of jockey life. I suppose it was Orléans brought down to date, that she was so interested in the subject. She said: 'I liked him for his adventures on the track.' Anyway, next day my friend paid the two hundred francs."

"A well-mannered, childlike girl. She had been born in the south of France. She was well educated. Her home life was the typical French family life. She was a very good horse rider. At an early age, she had danced and done plastic poses and become the rage. But she had, with her mother lived the life of a



Ed Sloan as an Ornament of Society.

[illegible]

How the War Has Rescued Paris from Its Decadent Vices

Madame de Saint Point Writes of the "Artificial Paradises" of the Gay French Capital Which Are Now Dark and Deserted--- and Points Out the Les- son French Women Must Learn.

By Mme. de Saint Point,
The Distinguished Parisian Poetess and
Granddaughter of the Great Lamartine.

Before the war Paris was overrun
with establishments which I do
not hesitate to term "artificial para-

dises." The war has put an end to all that, but
first I will tell you of the strange condi-
tion that existed.

Paris was, of course, above all places,
the center of cosmopolitan luxury, where
the rich and the poor, the elegant and
the hard workers, in quest of relaxation,
sought each other in the most varied
of their pleasures. It thus became
a chosen rendezvous of pleasure after the
manner of the East.

In Europe, where ambition is limited
and where one is contented with a very
small fortune, hosts of idlers, possessors
of comfortable incomes, asked for some-
thing to do. They would not have been
able to find it in their own country, and
they wished to create a life for themselves
in which they might launch their great
ideas. Men who have no longer any faith
in religion but who have preserved the
fear of the mysterious and the
fate of penitents and of strange
visions, women who need something to
make them forget the pleasure which
they have been addicted; the dis-
contented ones of life, who are hurt by
even reality; those who are too weary
of living to attach themselves to creative
work—all these formed the inner circle
of initiates around whom the curious
hangers of the entire world came to
drop themselves.

The desire to escape from ordinary
universal and eternal. Every day
they sought for a "paradise" which was
not a "paradise" in the ordinary sense
of the word, but a "paradise" in the
sense of the word "paradise," a place
where one could escape from the
monotony of life and the
boredom of the world.

These "paradises" were of many
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"The Green Muse—the Demon Absinthe," from the Well-Known Paint-
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Maignon's Salon Painting of Fashionable Paris Morphine Victims.

they are tempted to return to morphine
whenever they suffer from any
ill or mental distress. To suffer so
as to sleep without losing conscious-
ness, that is what the addicts of these
drugs desire.

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Mme. Valentine de Saint Point

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Why the Snail Is One of the Oldest Delicacies

THE pleasure of the first man
to eat an oyster mustered the
heroin that must have been shown
by the discoverer of the snail as a food
unit.

Research by E. W. Reel, of the Federal
Bureau of Investigation, and Dr. Paul
Baron, Curator of Marine Invertebrates
at the United States National Museum,
shows, among other interesting things,
that the snail is one of the most ancient
of delicacies.

Way back in the time of the elder
Pliny, Plinius the Elder first instituted
snail preserves at the Tarquinium, a
town of Etruria. This was about
the year 117, nearly 2,000 years ago.
At that time these mollusks were kept
under cover in an incubator, and fed
on meat and boiled wine until fat enough
for use. Careful breeding, selection and
scientific feeding produced very large
snails of a very satisfactory flavor.
Thereafter wherever a Roman flag went
the Caesar's saw to it that the snail food

was abundant. The French merchants of Paris first
tasted this savory dish when visiting the
vineyards of Burgundy for wine. They
brought the first batches of snails to
Paris by coach from Amboise. By 1850
the advent of the railroad had brought
the industry to quite a development, and
markets were opened up in France, Italy
and Spain for snails.

The large white snail (Helix pomatia)
is most common found upon menus in
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A black and white illustration of a large, hairy ape sitting on a ledge. The ape is looking upwards and to the right, holding a long, curved object (possibly a branch or a tail) in its right hand. The ape has a thick, shaggy coat of fur and a prominent brow. The background is plain white.

***Why the French Detectives
Think a Vicious Ape
May Have Murdered the Unfortunate
Mlle. Marie Christophle***

The Right Hand of an Orang-Outang, Showing the Relative Shortness of the Thumb as Compared with a Man's Hand

in and about the room where the tragedy occurred and upon the body of the dead girl.

Some of the injuries on the body of the girl were, it was reported apparently caused by fingers and thumbs of enormous strength. They were not the fingers and thumbs of young Christophe, and they differed in type from those of any other man preserved in collections of fingerprints. The same fingerprints were found on the back of a chair in the bedroom and upon the window

Five monkeys were found by the police in Clermont-Ferrand, but they were all small, and their fingerprints could not possibly have been confused with those of a man.

It was clear that if one of the family was concerned in the tragedy



Finger Prints of a Human Thumb and Index Finger.

orang-utang, a gorilla or a chimpanzee. If that was so it must have been seen by some wandering showman who had passed through the town. The natives are now hunting for such a showman who passed through the town at the time of Mademoiselle Christophe's death.

A black and white illustration depicting a scene from a play. A large, white, monkey-like creature with a long tail and a large earring stands on its hind legs, holding a small, dark-skinned person by the back of their head. The creature is looking down at the person. The background features a draped curtain with tassels hanging from it. The style is reminiscent of early 20th-century theatrical posters.

The Late Aubrey Beardsley's Conception of Poe's Masterpiece, "The Murders in the Rue Morgue."

211 - Faint, illegible text at the bottom of the page.

the ape escaped from its house or cage during the night, ran through the empty streets of the town and was attracted by the light in the fourth story window of the Christobole house. When the ape ran up a rain pipe, reached the window and entered the room, it looked at a table and choked at the sight of a dead cat, beat and choked to death and used a lamp in the struggle. Finally it escaped in the way it came.

Now a very important question usually arises: "Is it possible to prove that these finger marks are those of an ape?" The answer is a definite "yes," and I have already pronounced my opinion that the ape's fingerprints, though like a man's are unmistakable.

"The most striking difference between the two hands," he said, "lies in the thumb. The ape's thumb is very short, not reaching to the fleshy base of the forefinger, while the man's thumb normally reaches to the second joint of the forefinger and reaches beyond it. A relatively long thumb is generally regarded as an evidence of mental and physical

"If the finger and the prints in the Clermont-
rand case show a thumb
which does not reach
the base of the forefinger it
is reasonably certain that
it is of an ape. Of course, the
spelling characteristics must be
looked for. There are many men whose
finger shows ape-like tendencies, but in
my opinion there is always an unmistakable
dividing line between the human
and that of the highest ape, such as

"The man's hand is made so that it grasp a sphere easily, while that of the ape is more fitted to grasp a cylindrical object, such as a tree branch. The man's fingers move obliquely, so that they close over the base of the thumb. The ape's fingers close directly over the palm."

"The apes are right handed like vast majority of men. The large l upon the palm of the hand run str across in the ape, while they are cur in man, owing to the different action

"The ape has an opposable thumb feature that has been of enormous value in man's development, but the lines show that the former uses his thumb more hanging on to trees than for closture upon the palm. The fleshy, muscular formation at the base of the 1st thumb is represented by a relatively small and flat formation in the ape. The whole palm of the simian hand is comparatively flat and undeveloped. The bones of the palm and fingers are proportionately larger than the man's."

"The ape has a complicated system of lines upon its hand like those of a man, although here again there is an unmistakable difference between them. The ape was born with these lines upon its hand, and they have been transmitted like ours for incalculable ages. No ape has hands that could be confused with one another, and if a record of finger prints were kept it would be possible to identify the simian suspect of Count Bertrand."

When we examine the ape's foot, we realize clearly that it belongs to a distinct family from man, whatever the relationship may be. The ape has a toe that is opposable to the sole of the foot even more than his thumb is opposable to its hand. In man there is a ligament connecting the big toe to the second toe, which is lacking in the ape. Man does not use his foot to grasp things with, while the ape uses it more than his hand for this purpose. The ape's small toes have an oblique movement toward the base of the foot. In fact, the ape's foot is more

There are perhaps some facts in possession of the Clermont-Ferrand, France, which prove more strongly than now known that an ape was in the room. They have not made public the fingerprint impressions they have obtained. Did the ape leave any of its hair at the scene? Was it the "ape" caption used? These are obviously points of the utmost importance.

It is astonishing in how many respects the Poe story and the real French case resemble one another. In the one, a girl, Mademoiselle L'Espagnaye, and her mother were the victims. They were mysteriously murdered in a

When the facts in "The Murder of Mary Morgan" go into legend, they are cleared up by Poe's meticulous details. M. Dupin, it was found that the ape owner surprised slaying itself with its own razor, that the owner pulled the animal through the streets, and that a lightning rod carrying the razor to the woman's room, where she slaughtered them.

In the Poe story the untellectual sounds heard coming from the room were the faintest, most important and untravelling of the mystery. The cure has not been dealt on very seriously in the Clermont-Ferrand case, but the curious discovery about fingerprints and a modern scientific element to

in and about the room where the tragedy occurred and upon the body of the dead girl.

Some of the injuries on the body of the girl were, it was reported apparently caused by fingers and thumbs of enormous strength. They were not the fingers and thumbs of young Christophe, and they differed in type from those of any other man preserved in collections of fingerprints. The same fingerprints were found on the back of a chair in the bedroom and upon the window

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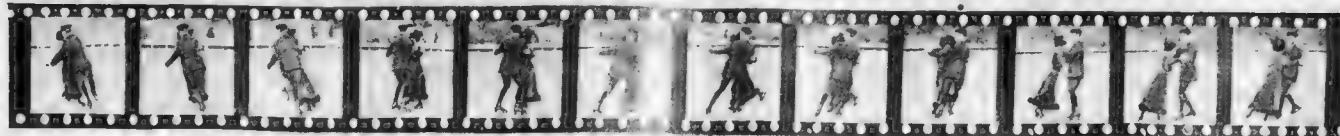
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How To Do The New Dances On Ice Skates



Mr. Brokaw and Charlotte demonstrating an artistic finish for any dance or exhibition figure.



Mr. Irving Brokaw and Charlotte, the famous woman skater of the Hippodrome, posing specially for this page, executing an effective step of the "Ten-Step" dance.

An Instructive Series of Lessons by
Mr. Irving Brokaw, the Foremost
Figure Skater of America



An advanced pivot-spiral figure, the lady revolving around her partner whose left toe acts as the pivot.

No. 5. How to Dance the 10-Step, the 14-Step, the Mohawk, on Ice.

By Mr. Irving Brokaw

A Champion Figure Skater of America, Author of "The Art of Skating," Etc.

ONE of the most popular dances is the ten-step or the fourteen-step. The positions of the partners is the same as for the ordinary valse, but the steps are somewhat different. Figures A and B on this page illustrate the steps of this dance.

The feet must be slipped along and lifted but slightly from the ice, as the tendency is to lift the feet somewhat too much, which is not correct.

For most of the steps special attention must be paid to the movements of the ankles, so as barely to lift the toe of the skate from the ice, in order to give to the whole dance a graceful, gliding effect, with plenty of action and undulatory movement. The same steps may be so adapted that a charming waltz may be executed by a couple of skaters in the right position.

The fourteen-step is one of the most recent and beautiful variations of the ten-step.

Start as for the ten-step. The gentleman, instead of skating the fourth step, described in the "ten-step," on the right inside forward edge, should make that step on the right outside forward, while his partner to match this, chance stroke, makes her fourth step on the left outside backward edge.

This fourth step should be made with considerable vigor, and should consist of a well-rounded curve. The completion of the figure is made by executing the entire "ten-step" as described. This is one of the most effective dances on skates.

The Jackson Haines Valse, named after the famous American skater, father of the International school of skating, differs from those previously described

in several particulars. The first step is a right inside forward, the second, left inside forward skids in front of the right; the third is an inside backward counter on the right foot, and fourth an inside forward three-turn on the left foot. Between the counter on the right foot and the inside forward three-turn on the left, the feet are momentarily in a spread eagle position, which is a characteristic feature of this dance and distinguishes it from any other valse.

An interesting combination valse, containing figures of both the "ten-step" and the "Jackson Haines" valse, may be made by introducing preliminary steps of the "ten-step" and adding to them the peculiar steps of the "Jackson Haines" valse. These combinations are very effective skated without a latin.

The rocker valse brings in the difficult school figure known as the rocker. The partners start in regular valse position, lady on left outside backward edge and gentleman on right outside forward edge. On the third stroke, which is, of course, similar to starting position, the gentleman skates a right outside forward rocker, while at the same time his partner skates a left outside backward rocker, following which both partners skate the regular valse steps until in position to repeat the rocker turns again.

This is not only a very unusual and interesting valse, but it has the added attraction of furnishing excellent practice for the difficult rockers, both forward and backward, with the aid of a partner.

The Mohawk valse, known on the Continent as the American valse, is based on the American figure known as the Mohawk, which has not so far been described. Fig. 3 shows the steps of this dance.

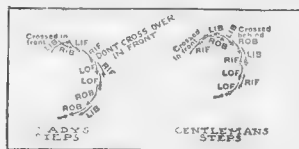
The Mohawk is simply a method of going from forward to backward, or backward to forward, on an edge of the same character. It is effected by spreading the feet, and coming with facility to those who are able to set into the spread eagle position, while it is capable of being acquired by those to whom this is a difficulty, by careful attention to the position of the body at the moment of change.

For the forward Mohawk, the skater proceeds on a curve of flat outside forward and when he is about to effect the change to left outside backward, he thrusts back his left heel and glides forward the left leg in front of the right, turning the back out as wide as possible, skates it round and behind the right and places it down on the outside back, and at the moment it touches the ice takes up the right.

The change from a back to a forward edge is executed in the same way, only in this the unsupported foot is thrown behind and then swung round it and placed in front.

The outside Mohawks are more difficult than the inside ones, as with the inside the feet have to be turned out far less than with the outside ones.

The Mohawk Valse is skated by one partner skating a forward Mohawk, while the other executes a backward one, the partners facing each other, or side by side. The movement takes the pair around the rink in a circle, or, by a change of edges, it is possible to skate it in eight form.



The steps of the "Ten-Step": the third and tenth steps are long; the second, fifth, seventh and ninth very short.

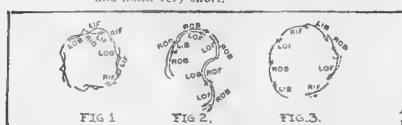


Fig. 1—The Jackson Haines Valse. Fig. 2—The Rocker Valse. Fig. 3—The Mohawk Valse.

The "Q" Valse is not generally known, but makes a picturesque and graceful figure. It brings into use the "Q" figure which may have been described.

A "Q" is a continuous stroke, consisting of a curve on one edge, changing to a curve on the other edge of the skate in the same direction, and followed by a three-turn, 180° to the right, etc. In an outside "Q" the first stroke is an outside edge and the three turn is an inside one.

At the start of the "Q" Valse the lady is on the left-hand side of her partner; then hands are crossed, gentleman's left hand is on the right side of the lady, the right the lady skates a right outside edge, 180° to the right, and the gentleman skates behind her partner, in doing which she passes under his left arm. After this move the lady is on the right side of her partner.

She now skates a left outside forward three-turn to bring her across in front of her partner and into the position of starting the "Q" Valse.

This dance should be skated with precision and plenty of action.

The best method of skating the Lanciers is to be found in a new edition of the "Art of Skating," in which the writer gives a description of the Lanciers as skated by the Skating Club of Boston, to which I must refer those interested, as the limitations of space prevent my taking up the square dances at this time.

The modern dancing on skates, which created such a furore in all the large cities of Europe several seasons ago and is being taken up in this country with equal enthusiasm now, will appeal most strongly to women. With all the steps and changes carefully analyzed and drawn in labelled diagrams, it is not difficult for the fairly accomplished skater to learn these dance figures within a few weeks.

The so-called English Valse I, perhaps, have the most popular on the ice, but the Lanciers is growing in popularity, and many of the variations of it are being acquired by enthusiastic skaters.

There is no reason why women should not become as proficient in ice-dancing as men, just as they are in ball-room dancing. It is not a matter of strength, but of grace, experience, knowledge and practice. No woman need be discouraged at the start. As I said earlier in these articles, no novice may expect to become a champion after a few visits to the rink. A skater who has been skating for many years and has all the other expert skaters, who are made not born, and a good deal of practice must be spent in the making.

Once acquired the beautiful art of skating is never forgotten. Being both a healthful exercise and a diversion, it is a sport which everyone, young and old, male and female, should take up and keep up with the idea of acquiring real proficiency.

A Gallon of Water a Day to Keep the Doctor Away

"TWO THIRDS of the weight of the body is water. On a very warm day an average man will perspire from two to six quarts of water a day. Where is it all coming from if you don't drink it? We perspire at all times, waking and sleeping, but we do not see it because it evaporates immediately. It is almost impossible to drink too much water."

This was the opinion of an eminent medical man, when asked if it was a good thing to drink water, and six other doctors upheld him in his statement. They were all agreed that the copious drinking of water was a preventive of disease, and they had known many cases in which health was restored by the drinking of water in large quantities.

"I am not claiming that water drinking is a cure for all diseases," said the doctor, "but I have cured several bad cases of rheumatism and many cases of stomach ailments with water alone. In those cases my patients were in the habit of drinking very little water. I prescribed a quart of water before breakfast each morning, and a gallon drunk throughout the day, and a quart on going to bed at night. Half a gallon or a gallon of water a day will tend to keep a person in good health, and help him to resist disease."

"Especially is this true of persons who take little exercise and who live indoors, where they breathe impure air."

"All girls and women who wish to have a good complexion should drink two to four quarts of water a day. The body plenty of water, inside and out—a gallon a day inside, a thorough bathing of the whole body at least once a day, fresh air all the time, night and day, plenty of exercise, preferably outdoor walking, and you can't very well be ill."

"If every one would do that half-doctors would have to seek some other business; and if every woman would do that, the rouge and complexion-powder factories would shut down. There is nothing so good as plenty of water drunk every day for the complexion. A gallon a day will keep the doctor away."

"I am not claiming that water drinking is a cure for all diseases," said the doctor, "but I have cured several bad cases of rheumatism and many cases of stomach ailments with water alone. In those cases my patients were in the habit of drinking very little water. I prescribed a quart of water before breakfast each morning, and a gallon drunk throughout the day, and a quart on going to bed at night. Half a gallon or a gallon of water a day will tend to keep a person in good health, and help him to resist disease."

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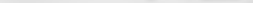
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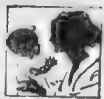
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New Things Every Woman Ought to Know

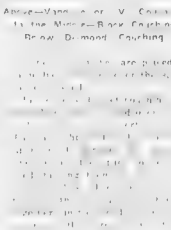


Stitches to Try When You Embroider

No. 5 of the Lessons in Needlework
Prepared Especially for this News-
paper by Mrs. Minnie Berry



The following are some of the most useful and attractive stitches which can be used in embroidery. They are all simple enough to be learned by any one who has a little practice. The first is the cross-stitch, which is made by passing the needle over and under itself in the shape of a cross. It is one of the most useful stitches for making letters and designs. The second is the chain-stitch, which is made by passing the needle over and under itself in a continuous chain. It is useful for making borders and outlines. The third is the running-stitch, which is made by passing the needle in and out of the fabric in a straight line. It is useful for making simple designs and for filling in spaces.



The fourth is the satin-stitch, which is made by passing the needle in and out of the fabric in a straight line, but with the thread lying flat against the fabric. It is useful for making solid colors and for filling in spaces. The fifth is the feather-stitch, which is made by passing the needle in and out of the fabric in a series of V-shapes. It is useful for making delicate designs and for filling in spaces.

New Uses for Old Baking Powder Cans

Do not throw away old baking powder cans. They can be used in many useful ways. For example, they can be used as pencil sharpeners, as ink blotters, or as small storage containers for pens and pencils. They can also be used as planters for small flowers or as holders for brushes and paint cans.

Another use for old baking powder cans is as a container for small tools or as a holder for small objects. They can also be used as a container for small amounts of paint or as a holder for brushes and paint cans. They can also be used as a container for small amounts of paint or as a holder for brushes and paint cans.



American Manufacturers Want New Inventions

FOREIGN WAR INCREASES DEMAND BOTH AT HOME AND ABROAD

Entrepreneurs are seeking New York City, showing how easy it is to find opportunities for home or other inventions. The demand for new inventions is increasing rapidly due to the foreign war. American manufacturers are looking for new products to meet the needs of the war effort.

The demand for new inventions is increasing rapidly due to the foreign war. American manufacturers are looking for new products to meet the needs of the war effort. They are interested in inventions that can improve the efficiency of the war effort or that can provide new weapons or equipment.

IT'S UP TO THE INVENTORS

It is up to the inventors to come up with new ideas. The demand for new inventions is increasing rapidly due to the foreign war. American manufacturers are looking for new products to meet the needs of the war effort. They are interested in inventions that can improve the efficiency of the war effort or that can provide new weapons or equipment.

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Coats and rills By Lady Duff-Gordon



A Very
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and
Ochre
Tie
Dress.
("Lucile"
Model)

LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London, and foremost creator of fashion in the world, writes each week for the fashion article for this newspaper, presenting all that is newest and best in styles for well-dressed women.

Lady Duff-Gordon's Paris establishment brings her into close touch with that centre of fashion.

Lady Duff-Gordon's American establishments are at Nos. 37 and 39 West Fifty-seventh street, New York, and No. 1400 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago.

diaphanousness even greater when the birds begin to come back.

Just a few words about headpieces, novelties, and the use of fur for them. There is, for instance, a charming toque whose crown of finely folded satin flowers—of pure white or delicate pink or faint mauve—can be allied to a bordering band of any such soft flat fur as mole-skin, seal musquash or broadtail, a definite contrast of color being thus introduced by a plquet of tiny blossoms, whose velvet petals will, perhaps, be in orange and yellow and purple, and the leaves of a green brillance more usually associated with gems than foliage.

It will be easy and effective to match any fur-trimmed or all-fur wrap with a toque, and also with another, fashioned of

A Broadtail Coat, with Black and White Fox Collar and Muff-Cuffs. ("Lucile" Model)

By Lady Duff-Gordon
("LUCILE")

HERE is, I think, one of the most attractive of the Winter coats. It is of broadtail trimmed with black and white fox. It has the high collar and the "cuff-muffs." The hat is of black and white fox fur, with a big black feather. The fashionable stick accents the dash of the costume—but it is not necessary to carry the stick on the avenue.

This is an example of the coats. A photograph in the right hand corner is an example of the frills. And very frilly indeed it is. This is a dress for a young lady. It is of all cream lace, with mauve orchid slips of satin underneath the lace. Notice the charming headpiece.

The answer lies in the character of the material that is used for these dresses. Although the tendency is toward larger and larger skirts, it is counterbalanced by a tendency toward the lightest and simplest of fabrics. These, indeed, are light almost to a gossamer degree. And so we get the effect of airy lightness. The traditional ballet girl skirts are many and wide, and yet there is nothing that gives such an effect of airy lightness as these ballet skirts.

They are fluffs in the highest degree. We are coming fast to the fashions of Spring. I venture to predict that you will find these wide skirts' fluffiness and

Black gros grain bordered all over with bright black satin baby ribbon and then divided and decorated by a central band of skunk, which fastens low down against the forehead with a rather barbaric looking jewelled ornament of big sapphires connected by festooned fringes of tiny blue beads and finished off at the back with a fringe of tiny paws. Then, those whose faces below slightly fuller require the frame and the relief of a brim (wonderful what a difference the merest suggestion of an outward curve can make) are in their turn provided with a little hat of black velvet on which a wide encircling band of dull gold lace is narrowly edged with skunk fur, both being effectively combined, too, in the making of a central cocarde.

Still another of the most fashionable—and seasonable—looking creations introducing the fur which now figures on all outer, and some inner, garments, too, nowadays and nights reverses this arrangement by dividing two bands of skunk with a central brocade of beads—jet or gray pearls being both used with good effect, while cut steel is also permissible, quite a lot being used just now for such embroidered devices and also for the making of quaint little tasselled ornaments, the unexpected appearance of two such shinning and most piquantly placed tassels on a toque of pure white ermine being, for example, quite sufficient to mark it out as one of the newest and smartest of models.

But there is an even graver craze for gold. So you will find an applique of shining lace, shaped somewhat like a flower, outspreading in the very centre of a closely fitting toque of black panne, while from its own heart of gold there arises a wonderful black paradise plume, more obviously costly than one would have expected to see this winter.



Model by
Borne Amel Cui

Play Billiards at Home

Did you ever stop to think what an unlimited source of amusement and pleasure a Billiard and Pool Table of your own, would be? It is home practice that develops the expert shots, the great Billiard and pool players. For a few cents a day (payable monthly) you can soon own a Burrowes Home Billiard and Pool Table of your own, and your friends and family can join you in this most absorbingly interesting of all indoor games.

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The girl pictured herself fleeing with her brother to the swamps—a hunted, homeless creature. She saw the untold dangers of the jungle and its ruthless desperadoes.

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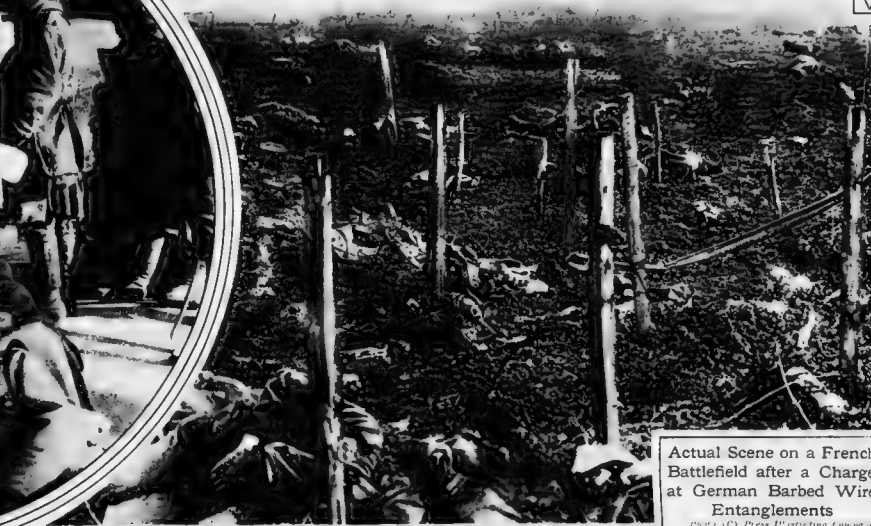
A Remarkable Line of
Russian Howitzers
Captured by
Germany

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This photo



Some
Wounded
Austrians Cap-
tured in the Ser-
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Actual Scene on a French
Battlefield after a Charge
at German Barbed Wire
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A LONG THIN LINE OF GRAY. German Infantry on the Belgian Sand Dunes

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A Big Batch of Serbian Prisoners being Brought into Belgrade by the Austrians
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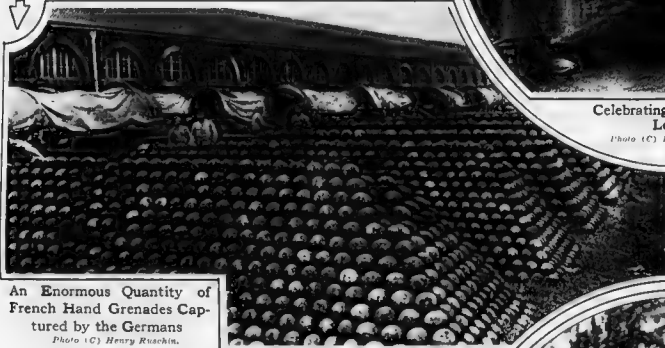
A Demolished Russian Fortification Photo (C) Paul Thompson.



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An Enormous Quantity of French Hand Grenades Captured by the Germans
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Polish Refugees Seeking Shelter in One of the Big Cities
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A Russian Boy Among Prisoners taken by the Germans
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French Soldiers Fitting on their Gas Respirators
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A German Army Dentist at work on the Western Front
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A Scene in the Remarkable Recruiting Campaign in London
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An Ancient Type of Catapult Machine now used as a Bomb-Thrower in Modern Warfare
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German Soldiers Defending a Farm House
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Admiral Lacaze Decorating French Marine Heroes
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A New Type of French Motor Ambulance
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Striking Picture of German Sunday Services being held near the Lines on the Western Front

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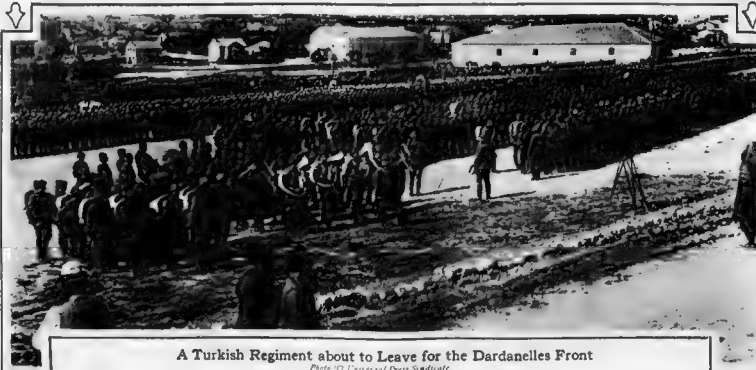


A Battery of Italian Light Artillery in Action on the Isonzo Front

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A Turkish Regiment about to Leave for the Dardanelles Front

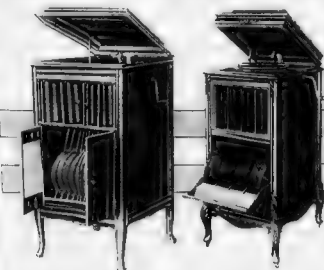
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The Original Katzenjammer Kids

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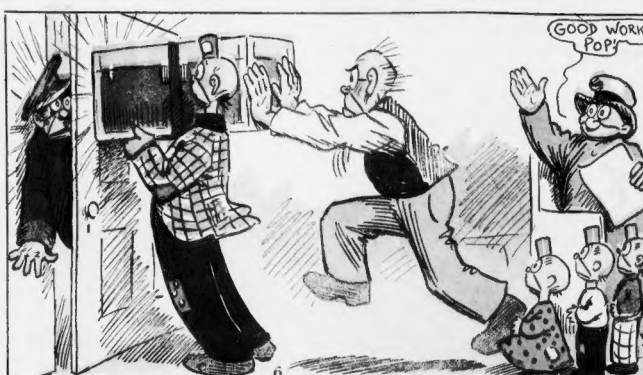


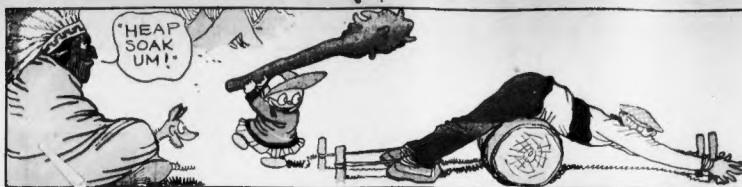


HAPPY HOOLIGAN

Taking Him, All and All and By and Large, He's a Chump

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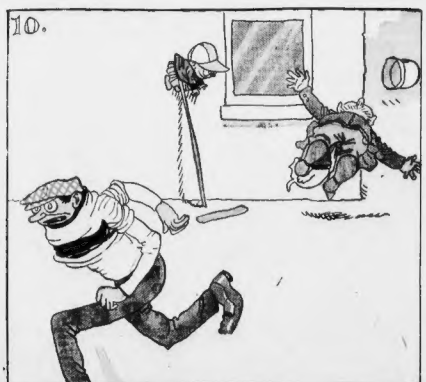
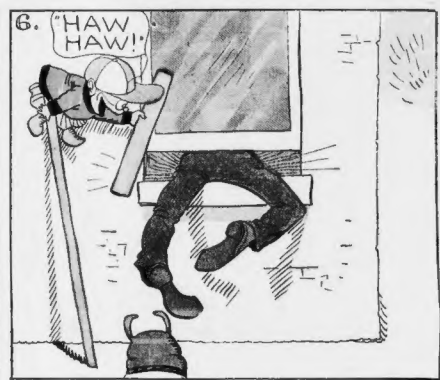
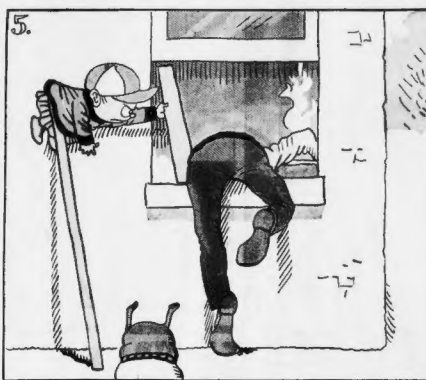
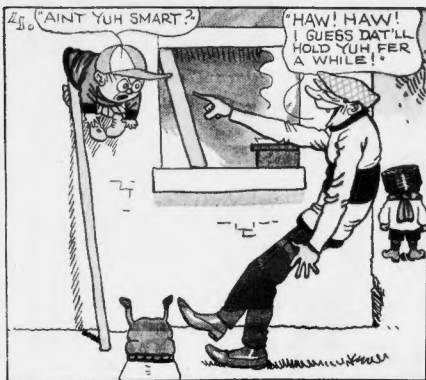




PINKEY

He Snatches Victory from the Jaws of Defeat

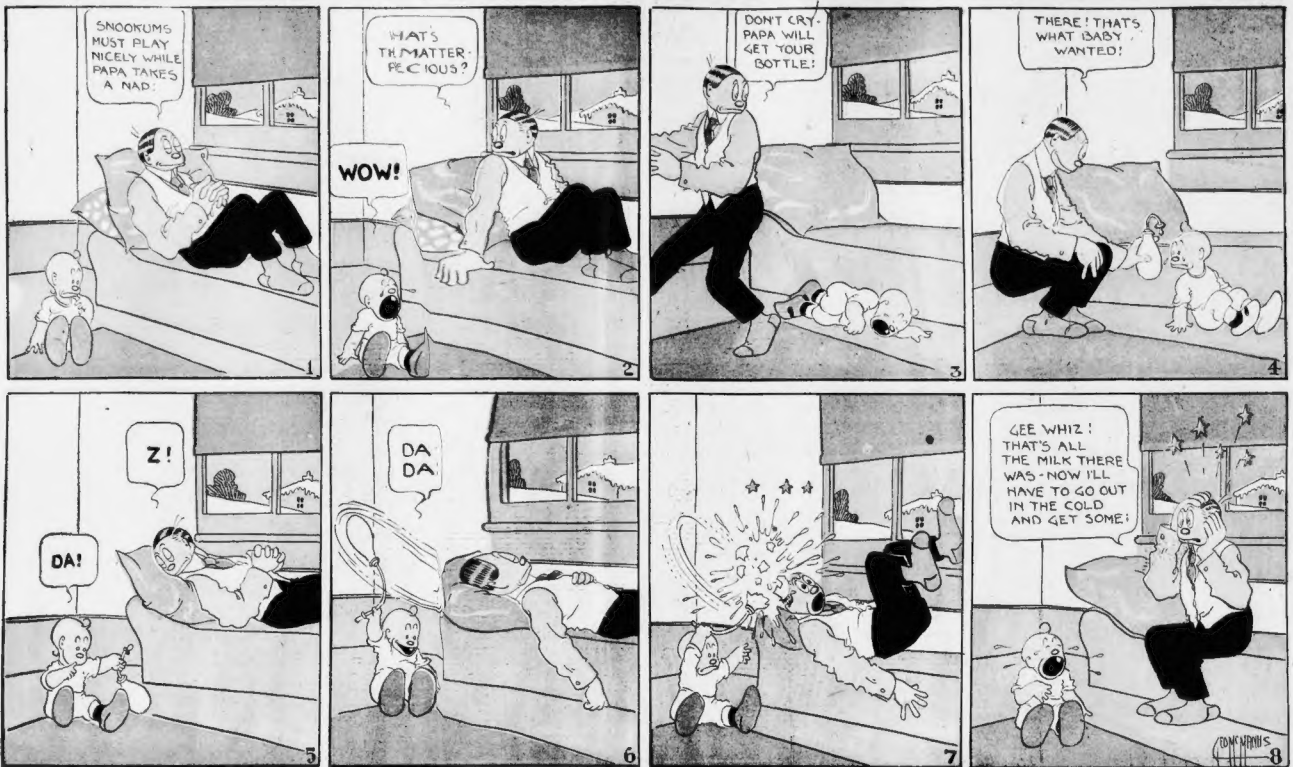
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THEIR ONLY CHILD!

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With 150 Views

We give FREE this marvelous GENUINE IMPORTED GERMAN MOVING PICTURE MACHINE with 150 films having over 150 views, for selling only 24 Jewels Novelties at 10 cts. each. Write for them. We send them postpaid. THIS IS A SURE-THING OFFER. You can easily earn good money with this little machine, giving shows with varying success. Send us lines to see working pictures. Views and films \$2.50. We will send the moving picture machine for lines with 150 views and an EXTRA FREE 150 views of 15 minutes of film and a Write Your Own Story.

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Genuine Hamilton Take Down Hunting Rifle

Rebore long and short barrel and cartridge. Aim at 100 yards. Shoot without aim. Good barrel and fine sights. Sights adjustable. Write for them. We will send the rifle for lines with 150 views and an EXTRA FREE 150 views of 15 minutes of film and a Write Your Own Story.

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Yama Yama Doll FREE

Nearest, most popular doll made; genuine full size Yama Yama doll, about 14 inches high, complete suit in black and white stripes, 2 big red rosettes on front, white ruffle collar, funny pointed cap. INDESTRUCTIBLE HEAD. Will last for years. Firm, well made body, pretty rosy cheeks. Every girl will be delighted with this funny new Yama Yama Doll. We give it for selling only 24 pieces of Jewels at 10 cts. each. Write for Jewels.

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Victorine Photo Camera

Five year guaranteed. This new Photo Camera is the easiest camera to operate ever offered. With complete outfit of photo plates, developing tank, and complete instructions. With this you can take pictures with the Victorine camera in daylight. Any one can operate this camera and give their friends a fine camera, with complete outfit for selling 24 Jewels Novelties at 10 cts. each. Write for them. We send them postpaid.

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Five Year Guaranteed Watch with Ring FREE

American movement Watch, stem wind and set, thoroughly adjusted, hardened steel case, splendid movement, guaranteed 5 years, fine diamond-set case made of Solid Composition Gold Metal, looks and wears like gold.

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Remarkably effective electric engine. Run for 100 feet or more, run at 2000 ft. per minute. Write for them. We will send the engine for lines with 150 views and an EXTRA FREE 150 views of 15 minutes of film and a Write Your Own Story.

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Typewriter FREE

Genuine typewriter reproduced from 2100 machine, valuable, thoroughly useful and beautiful. Self-inking, self-correcting, writing in right. You can earn money with this machine. We give it for selling 24 Jewels Novelties at 10 cts. each. Write for them. We send them postpaid.

COLUMBIA NOVELTY CO., Dept. 423, East Boston, Mass.

Big Doll and Plush Teddy Bear

Great big beauty Doll, handsome dress of satin, lace and ribbon, big hat, lace trimmed underwear, slippers and stockings that take off. Bique head, full jointed body, lovely complexion, long curly hair, pearly teeth, eyes that close. With her we give FREE a genuine imported PLUSH TEDDY BEAR, movable arms, legs, and head and funny squeak. It stands six feet, or goes on all fours. We give the Doll and Plush Teddy Bear. THE TWO TO GETTER. BOTH FREE, for selling only 24 Jewels Novelties at 10 cts. each. Write for them.

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Genuine mechanical Building Outfit, nickel-plated steel parts and rivets, with which you can build the most interesting models. This splendid outfit has parts sufficient to make a Windmill, Revolving Foot Bridge, Soda, Truss, Chair, Table, Whistle, Railway Signal, Revolving Crane, Saw, Counter, Boat, etc., and we send a ten-page book of instructions. Every boy is delighted with it. We give this outfit for selling only 24 Jewels Novelties at 10 cts. each. Write for them. We send them postpaid.

COLUMBIA NOVELTY CO., Dept. 425, East Boston, Mass.

Talking Machine and Records FREE

This clear-toned machine and complete set of records, with which you can build the most interesting models. This splendid outfit has parts sufficient to make a Windmill, Revolving Foot Bridge, Soda, Truss, Chair, Table, Whistle, Railway Signal, Revolving Crane, Saw, Counter, Boat, etc., and we send a ten-page book of instructions. Every boy is delighted with it. We give this outfit for selling only 24 Jewels Novelties at 10 cts. each. Write for them. We send them postpaid.

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